SATURDAY NIGHT

IN THIS ISSUE

BE READY BUT HOLD STEA[illegible]
CANADA ON FOREIGN POLIC[illegible]

THE MAN WHO FOOLS POOR FISH

MAY 15, 1951 VOL. 66, NO. 32

—Ken Bell

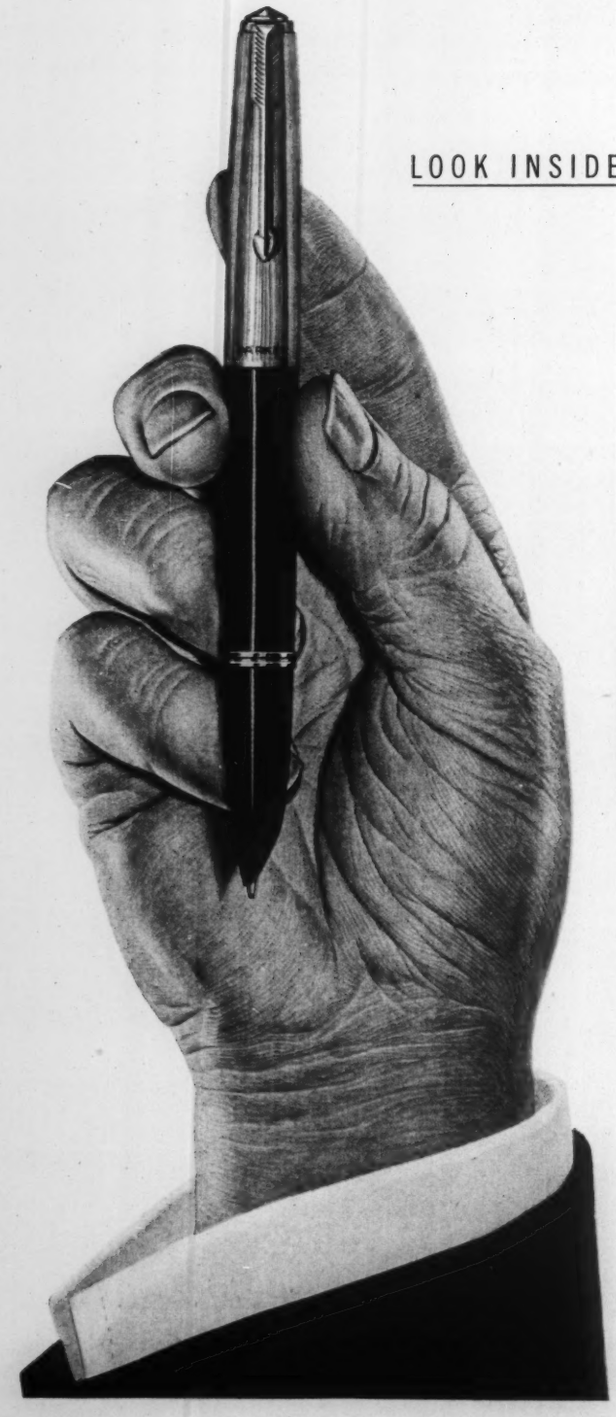
KING CHARLES AND NELL: *On to London for Dominion Drama Festival.*

10c

Steak and the Arthritis Puzzle

Your Champion at the Home Plate

You'll find no other pen you own can give all these things! New Parker "51" with the exclusive Aero-metric Ink System



LOOK INSIDE... THIS SILVERY SHEATH WITH PLI-GLASS RESERVOIR

SIR ERNEST MacMILLAN

Internationally eminent Canadian musician, composer and conductor, Dean of the Faculty of Music in the University of Toronto, Sir Ernest was knighted in 1935 by His late Majesty King George V for his brilliant contributions to music in Canada. "I have used a Parker '51' for some years", writes Sir Ernest. "The smooth effortless way it keeps pace with my thoughts is a most satisfying experience."

Here is a pen to awaken your pride! New "51" is favoured by noted people, recognized the world over for its distinctive beauty. And the difference doesn't end there. For this pen alone gives you the Aero-metric Ink System—the new, better way to draw in, store, safeguard, and release ink. It means true writing satisfaction.

New "51" yearns for paper! Its Plathenium-tipped point writes instantly . . . matches your writing pace with a faultless line. It never has to skip to keep up, for an exclusive governor regulates the ink flow.

Filling is a mere pause. Quickly and simply an extra-large ink supply is siphoned into the new-type Pli-glass reservoir. It has a 30-year life outlook. You see the ink level. In this pen there are no rubber parts.

See why the New "51" is such a practical investment . . . so sure to displace your other pens. At your Parker dealer's in 5 colours, Lustraloy or gold-filled caps. Pens, $15.75 up; with matching pencil, $23.00 up. Parker Pen Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

51-2

new Parker "51"

TRY THE PARKER "21"

Now you can choose from TWO great Parker Pens. See—write with—the new Parker "21"—Finest Pen ever made at a MEDIUM price. Looks and writes like pens costing twice as much. Has fast-filler action. New Octanium point, and other special features. Your choice of 4 lovely colours. Nibs from accountant's to broad. Pen, $5.95; Pencil, $4.30; Set, $10.25. Lustraloy Caps only.

World's most wanted pen... writes dry with wet ink!

The Broken Team

No matter how hard it tries, one horse can't pull a wagon when hitched in double harness. Change to single harness and the load will move again.

If your business partner dies, business cannot legally be transacted until a new arrangement has been made.

Unless you make plans now, you must either:

- *dissolve your business*
- *take in your partner's widow*
- *try to buy out your partner's interest*
- *or, try to find a buyer for your share of the business*

An insurance plan arranged now with the help of a Crown Life representative will adapt a partnership business to immediate one-man control on the death of either partner.

Call your Crown Life representative today for information on how a Crown Life Partnership Insurance Plan will help your business, or write to:

CROWN LIFE
Established 1900 INSURANCE COMPANY Home Office Toronto

SATURDAY NIGHT

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
Established 1887

Vol. 66 No. 32 Whole No. 3028

CONTENTS

FEATURES

THIS IS ETHEL WATERS' PLAY	B. K. Sandwell	7
BE READY BUT HOLD STEADY	Michael Barkway	8
STEAK AND THE ARTHRITIS PUZZLE	Janet Berton	9
BRING ON YOUR ACTORS	Margaret Ness	10
THE MAN WHO FOOLS POOR FISH	Paul A. Gardner	11
"WAR'S VERY PURPOSE"	Willson Woodside	15
A CHAMPION AT THE HOME PLATE?	Marjorie Thompson Flint	32
UP THE ANNEXATION!	Mary Lowrey Ross	39
CONTROLLED MATERIALS: THE PLAN	Martin Ross	44
KEY TO COORDINATION	Lucy Van Gogh	46

DEPARTMENTS

Books	14	National Round-Up	12
Business Angle	45	Ottawa View	2
Business Front	44	People	26
Capital Comment	3	Press	28
Crosswords	34	Religion	23
Films	40	Sports	22
Front Page	5	Then & Now	4
Intermission	30	U.K. & Commonwealth	18
Letters	4	World Affairs	15
Lighter Side	39	World of Women	31

BEHIND THE SCENES

Cover: Next week in London there'll be an eight-way tussle for the Bessborough Trophy, top award in the Dominion Drama Festival. Just because SN went cover-wise to the University Alumnae (Toronto) Dramatic Club's entry doesn't mean we are prophesying. But G. B. Shaw's "In Good King Charles's Golden Days" is a leading contender. In the title role, **John Colicos**—complete with putty nose for a true Stuart profile—won the Central Ontario best actor award. A Montrealer, he has been making a name for himself in Toronto radio in the last few months. Nell Gwynn is **Sheila Craig,** a last year's recruit to the Club. And a drama critic directed the play—Herbert Whittaker of Toronto's *Globe and Mail*. For pictures of other Festival entries, see Page 10.—*Photo by Ken Bell.*

Next Issue: Canadian writer and editor Bruce Hutchison gives our 1951 crop of graduates—and their friends everywhere in Canada—some cogent advice for these times . . . Willson Woodside writes about "Iran: Boiling in Oil" . . . With the King's Plate race on May 26, SN will carry a "jockey cover" (he's one of Canada's best) with an article on "Racing's Biggest Season, If—" . . . Women travel experts tell you how to have the time of your life . . . Financial Editor P. M. Richards writes, "World Crisis Points Up the Trade Fair."

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
B. K. Sandwell
MANAGING EDITOR
John Yocom
ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Michael Barkway (Ottawa), P. M. Richards (Business), Willson Woodside (Foreign).
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR
Herbert McManus
WOMEN'S EDITOR
Bernice Coffey
ASSISTANT EDITORS
Phyllis Archer, Melwyn Breen, Margaret Ness, Kenneth G. Roberts, Hal Tracey, Michael Young.
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Louis and Dorothy Crerar, Robert Chambers, John Collins, John Dunlop, Paul Duval, Wilfrid Eggleston, Marjorie Thompson Flint, Kimball McIlroy, J. E. Parsons, Mary Lowrey Ross.
Hazel Watson (Editorial Secretary)
CORRESPONDENTS
Peter Donovan and John L. Marston (London), R. L. Hoadley (New York).
Eric Seymour (St. John's Nfld.), George Fraser (Charlottetown), Frank Miller (Halifax), Stuart Trueman (Saint John, NB), Frank Lowe (Montreal), D. P. O'Hearn (Ontario Legislature), John P. Gore (London, Ont.), Ewing Laverty (Windsor), Gordon Sinclair (Winnipeg), Philip V. Wade (Saskatoon), William Thomson (Regina), T. A. Mansell (Edmonton), Basil Dean (Calgary), Gordon McCallum (Vancouver).
C. N. Foy ..... Advertising Sales Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: Canada, Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years. United States and possessions, Mexico, Central and South America, France and Spain, add $1.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. All other countries add $2.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. Newsstand and single issues 10c.

ADVERTISING contracts are solicited and accepted by this business office or by any representative of SATURDAY NIGHT subject to Editorial approval as printed in our contract form. The Editors reserve the right to reject any contract accepted by the business office, its branch offices or its advertising staff—to cancel same at any time after acceptance — and to refuse publication of any advertising thereunder at any time such advertising is considered by them unreliable or otherwise undesirable. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

Published and printed by
CONSOLIDATED PRESS LIMITED
73 Richmond Street W., Toronto 1, Canada

M. R. Sutton, President; Roydon M. Barbour, Executive Vice-President; E. R. Milling, Vice-President; D. W. Turnbull, C.A., Secretary-treasurer and Comptroller.

John F. Foy ..... Director of Circulation
E. M. Pritchard ..... Director of Production

MONTREAL, Birks Bldg.; VANCOUVER, 815 W. Hastings St.; NEW YORK, Room 512, 101 Park Ave.; LOS ANGELES 13, 427 West 5th St.; LONDON, England, 16 Evelyn Mansions, Carlisle Place, S.W.1.

GOLF and COUNTRY WEAR from

"The English Shop"

Sport Jackets individually tailored from delightful Shetlands and Cashmeres. Trousers in tones to match.

English Tropical Lounge Suitings for the warmer days.

Exclusive Sport Shirtings in New Flannels, and Plain Tone, silk finished Broadcloths.

Light Weight English Hats. Robes in light Cashmere and Silks. Cashmere Pullovers.

French Lisle Hose. Exclusive neckwear from London and Paris.

Stanley and Bosworth
Tailors Shirtmakers
Outfitters.
98—100 West King Street,
Toronto

Get the Habit—

—of reading

SATURDAY NIGHT'S

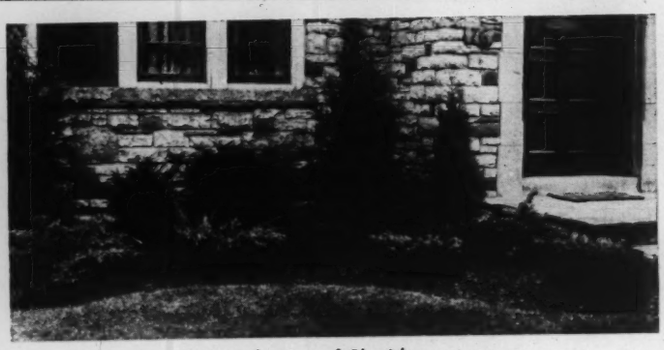
Analyses of Canadian and World Affairs

THE 1951 BUDGET
and the Investor

Investors will be interested in the article entitled "The 1951 Budget and the Investor" which appears in our May booklet, *Investments*. This booklet contains, in addition, a representative list of offerings of Government and corporation securities.

Copies available on request
Orders accepted for execution on all stock exchanges
Write, or telephone WAverley 3681

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPN. LIMITED
Established 1901
TORONTO MONTREAL NEW YORK LONDON, ENG. WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA CALGARY LONDON KITCHENER HAMILTON OTTAWA QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN
50 King Street West, Toronto, Canada



Foundation planting of Sheridan evergreens

EVERGREENS for FOUNDATION PLANTING

		Each
MOUNTBATTEN JUNIPER	24-30 ins.	$6.75
HETZ JUNIPER	18-24 ins.	4.50
SABIN JUNIPER	18-24 ins.	3.75
SWEDISH JUNIPER	24-30 ins.	3.75
GOLDEN PFITZER JUNIPER	15-18 ins.	4.00
SILVER JUNIPER	36-42 ins.	6.25
PYRAMID CEDAR	30-36 ins.	4.25
DWARF YEW	18-24 ins.	6.50

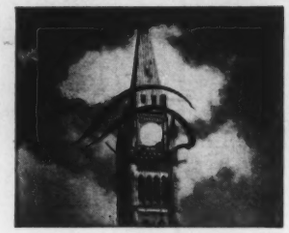
For full list of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Perennials, Send for illustrated CATALOGUE. Free on request.

A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

SHERIDAN NURSERIES

HEAD OFFICE:
4 St. Thomas St., Toronto 5
NURSERIES:
Sheridan, Ontario

SALES STATIONS:
2827 Yonge (at Strathgowan) Toronto
1186 Bay (at Bloor) Toronto
Lakeshore No. 2 Highway at Clarkson, Ont.
5895 Cote des Neiges Rd., Montreal, Que.



OTTAWA VIEW

THE BASES BARGAIN

THE missing element in **PM St. Laurent's** announcement of U.S. concessions on the Newfoundland leased bases is the Canadian end of the bargain. He said nothing about this, and the Canadian Government does not want to present the agreement as a "saw-off". But the fact is the Canadian request for an alteration in U.S. status at the Newfoundland bases produced no result for the best part of two years. Then the day came when the U.S. wanted an additional lease at Goose Bay. A new lease of facilities to the U.S. Air Force at Goose Bay is the *quid pro quo* for the concessions at the other Newfoundland bases (Pepperrall, Harmon Field and Argentia).

—Capitol Press
PM ST. LAURENT

In a legal sense the 99-year lease on the Newfoundland bases granted by the U.K. in 1941 is binding, and the U.S. has not abrogated it—as some Canadians hoped it might. But it has agreed to waive jurisdiction over non-American citizens, which was the feature of the situation most objectionable to Canada. It has also made certain other concessions about jurisdiction and customs. They don't remove the legal anomaly of extra-territoriality, but they should remove the worst features of its practical results. Neither at Goose Bay nor anywhere else in Canada are we granting the concessions made in the 1941 agreement. But the Americans will have in practice the rights they need to establish military courts and avoid custom duties on military supplies, PX's, etc.

NOW A NATO QUESTION

THE whole question of the status of foreign troops in allied countries presents a delicate problem for the North Atlantic Treaty powers. NATO is working on a general agreement to cover it. Ottawa is very conscious that we shall be at the receiving end. We cannot claim anything for our troops in Europe that we are not prepared to grant to U.S. or other NATO forces in Canada. Nor can we refuse to U.S. troops here the privileges they give our troops in the U.S., as at Fort Lewis. Canada will be happy when the whole question can be handled on a reciprocal basis. But the bases granted to the U.S. in Newfoundland in 1941 seem likely to remain an anomaly for another 89 years.

PENSIONS MEAN MONEY

FEELING absolutely pledged to introduce old-age pension legislation, **PM St. Laurent** is being carried along on a wave of political pressure. Rightly or wrongly Liberal MP's believe Canadians want action, and the Opposition parties were ready to exploit any hint of delay.

In the rush for action only one thing is missing: a decision about how the pensions are to be paid for. The Government seems determined that public contributions should be clearly tagged: they will be kept as distinct as possible from the general tax revenues. The basis will probably be a straight tax on all personal incomes with very low exclusions and some ceiling. But no details are worked out, and even a 2 per cent tax with no exceptions wouldn't raise all the money that's needed. There's some feeling against an employers' tax on payrolls, but it might be needed to supplement the other.

BOMBING MANCHURIA

SOME of the Washington and New York reports turned topsy-turvy the allied discussions about bombing Manchuria. The basic agreement of the 14 powers with troops in Korea is that Manchuria will not be bombed without formal consultation and agreement.

But they have all recognized that Communist action might demand reply from **General Ridgway,** and they have all agreed to give him discretion in case of vital military necessity. In the allied capitals — and most emphatically in Ottawa—it has been a great deal easier to grant this discretion to General Ridgway than it would have been to give it to **General MacArthur.** There is complete confidence that General Ridgway will fulfil the spirit and the letter of his instructions; there was never at any time a similar confidence in General MacArthur.

SANCTIONS HOOP-LA

ALLIED opposition to fresh UN action on economic sanctions against China easily lends itself to misrepresentation. But Canada is among the opponents, and our Government certainly does not intend to provide China with the means to kill our own troops. Shipment of strategic materials to China is already curbed by agreement between the principal Western powers. Ottawa does not believe that the action urged on the UN additional Measures Committee by Washington will add anything to the effect of what is already being done. But an attempt at formal action might make things very difficult, particularly for the big Asian powers. To put a further strain on allied relations without achieving anything effective seems to Ottawa to be silly. In fact, it looks rather like window dressing, which may be politically useful in the U.S. but doesn't make much appeal anywhere else.

SATURDAY NIGHT

The Front Page

Vol. 66 No. 32 May 15, 1951

Not Facing Realities

IN HER very well written and persuasive account of "My Journey for Peace" Mrs. Mary Austin Endicott, wife of the Rev. James Endicott, gives a very moving description of the effect of the German invasion upon Warsaw. She makes no mention, however, (and probably the present authorities of Warsaw are careful to make no mention) of the fact that when that invasion took place the invaders were being aided and supported by Russia, that until that aid and support were assured no German army would have ventured to cross the border, and that later on, when the Russians found themselves (as a result of German action) ranged on the other side of the war, they studiously refrained from giving support to the resistance movement in Poland until they were in a position to determine its character.

There is throughout the Peace literature of the present time a bland assumption that the international policies of Russia are determined by the mass of the Russian people, a wilful ignoring of the autocratic character, completely cynical record, and frankly Leninist and dictatorial ideology of the Stalin government, which is surely sufficient proof of an unwillingness to face realities. That unwillingness need not be, and often is not, the result of insincerity; but it is an instrument on which the really insincere can play to some purpose.

Newspaper Policies

MR. BEN ROSE, a member of the news staff of the Toronto *Star*, told the Toronto District Labor Council the other day that "if reporters' stories don't agree with the policy of publishers the stories do not appear in the papers". (We are indebted for this piece of news to the Toronto *Globe and Mail*, which probably felt that a story reflecting in some slight degree on the editorial rectitude of the *Star* would not disagree with the policy of Mr. McCullagh.) Mr. Rose was arguing for support by the TDLC for the American Newspaper Guild in its fight for a union contract with the Canadian Press. He presumably felt that when the editorial staff of a newspaper or of an association of newspapers is unionized there will cease to be any suppression of stories that "don't agree with the policy of the publishers".

That, as a matter of fact, is one of the things that we are a trifle nervous about in connection with this business of unionizing editorial staffs. For we suspect that in any publication the stories that get published will have to agree with the policy of somebody, and if that somebody is not the publisher who is it going to be?

It is no doubt sad that the selection of the stories to appear in a periodical should have to conform to anybody's policy, but we suspect that it cannot be helped. And there are certain advantages when the policy-making person is the publisher. Not only is it pretty well known who the publisher is (nobody, we think, doubted that the late Mr. Atkinson determined the policies of the *Star* when he was living, and nobody doubts that Mr. McCullagh determines the policies of the *Globe and Mail* and the *Telegram*), but it is also possible to get at that person if you disapprove of his policies, by ceasing to buy his paper. That action, if sufficiently widespread, causes him financial loss.

On the other hand, if the publisher ceases to determine the selection of the stories to be published, and the "angle" from which they shall be written, who is going to take over? Is it going to be the union? If so, the advantages enumerated above disappear. It is seldom possible to know just who is running a union—frequently the members themselves do not know and do not much care—and it is never possible to get at him, or even at the union, by cancelling a subscription or in any other way. And the funniest people do get

PASSING SHOW

THE U.S. is going ahead with plans for the Japanese peace treaty. We can make peace with our enemies, but not with our allies.

Prince Edward Island seems determined to keep on with the Joneses.

No, Susanna, family allowances are not just a dodge to even things up in a country where landlords won't allow families.

In Toronto it is suggested that controlled rents be based on taxes. As the taxes are pretty closely based on rents this should give occasion for a nice run-around.

The name of the Argentine town of Iguazu has been changed to Eva Peron. It will probably be changed again.

Having once played with Sarah Bernhardt, Mr. Ruben, the new Drama Festival adjudicator, is presumably not afraid of temperamental actresses.

Some of the political subdivisions of Russia are known as Autonomous Oblasts. We move that the word Province be abandoned in Canada like the word Dominion, and that we speak henceforth of the Autonomous Oblast of Ontario.

It may be the Festival of Britain, but the British will not feast.

Hurrah for the expansion of the English language. "Blood Doning Record Set" is a headline in the *Montreal Star*.

Weather patterns tend to persistence, says a BC forecaster. Sure, they persist in being fine until we get a drouth and then they persist in being wet until we get a flood.

In Britain a Royal Commission recommends the establishment of betting shops for the small wagerer. In Ontario ex-Premier Conant gets slapped down for suggesting a mild degree of tolerance for gambling.

Lucy says the trouble about taxing the rich for the benefit of the non-rich is that eventually there cease to be any rich but there never cease to be taxes.

UNDETERRED BY SHOT AND SHELL

to run unions at times. In Great Britain the National Union of Journalists has just re-elected as editor of the union paper a gentleman named Allen Hutt, who is described by *The Recorder* as a Communist.

New Chief of RCMP

THE confidence which Canadians as a whole have long reposed in the RCMP will be in no way diminished by the appointment of Assistant Commissioner L. H. Nicholson to succeed the man who has been head of the force for the last 23 years, Brigadier-General S. T. Wood. Commissioner Nicholson has been an invaluable right-hand man to his chief for several years past, not least in the way in which he has kept the force abreast of modern developments in the science of police operations. He is entitled to a good deal of the credit for such things as the admirable series of lectures to the force which was published last year under the title of "Law and Order in a Democracy."

It is now pretty generally recognized that the attacks which were directed against the RCMP a few years ago by certain sections of the labor movement were almost wholly inspired by those who objected to their very careful and systematic watching of Communist operations. It is rare now-a-days to hear any criticism of the force uttered by a responsible labor leader of the anti-Communist faith. The Communists continue their denunciations, but they are so combined with equally violent denunciations of every conceivable sort of authority that they get little attention. People whose "line" it is to assert that Mr. St. Laurent, Mr. Drew and Mr. Coldwell are in cahoots to reduce the Canadian people to slavery cannot be greatly surprised if nobody pays much attention to them.

The Sacred Name of Liberty

THE subject of freedom of the press in wartime, and in time of apprehended war, is one of the most difficult in the whole field of democratic conduct. The classic example of the extreme of freedom in a time of the extreme of peril is of course the history of the Union side in the American Civil War. It is not inappropriate that a volume entitled "Lincoln and the Press" by Robert S. Harper (McGraw-Hill, Toronto, $7.50) should appear at a moment when in both the United States and Canada the preparations of the two national governments to strengthen their countries against a potential enemy are being resisted by a noisy faction which does not desire that enemy to be defeated.

It is unlikely that even the most liberally-disposed government today would tolerate one-half of the anti-war incitement which was carried on by the Vallandigham faction in Ohio and adjacent States. It is true that a civil war is on a somewhat different footing from an international one, and that defeat in 1864 did not mean to a Northerner precisely what it meant to a Belgian in 1915 or a Pole in 1940. But the fact remains that Lincoln was using the full powers of the national government, including conscription, for the suppression of a most dangerous rebellion, at the very moment when a newspaper in Wisconsin was permitted to publish things like this:

"Lincoln has called for 500,000 *more victims!* . . . Let the women buy mourning goods now, for in a month or so there will not be enough money in this country to use for that purpose . . . We are bound to free the niggers or die! . . . Continue this administration in power, and we can all go to war, to Canada or to hell before 1868."

It has been made clear by what happened during and since the Civil War that unless a democracy surrenders some of its personal freedom, it can easily be made impossible for it to conduct a war at all — a situation which is obviously highly favorable to totalitarianism. Nevertheless, the sacred name of liberty will continue to be used by people whose only object is to serve the interests of the enemy. It is being very busily used to that end right now.

—CP

NEW *Chief of "Mounties" is L. H. Nicholson*

Constituent Assembly

WE FIND ourselves in very strong agreement with the main contention of Mr. John Fenston, of the Montreal Bar, in an article which he published recently in *La Revue du Barreau* of the province of Quebec, and which is now reprinted as a pamphlet. This pamphlet is a discussion of the process now going on, by which the British North America Act is being changed into the 1951 Constitution of Canada; and it points out that there are two inescapable facts about that Act: "It is an enactment of an extraneous body without regard to the people of Canada; it was intended to serve for the governing of a colonial people." By its source and by its purpose, therefore, it is incapable of becoming the constitution of a sovereign nation. In its text it might conceivably be perfectly suited for that function; but it would have to proceed from another source and be formulated with another end in view. "The root source of every fundamental organic law, such as a people's constitution, is, or (sic) must be, the sovereignty of the people." The proper method of obtaining a constitution for Canada is therefore that adopted by Australia, where after various preliminary procedures the fundamental law was "finally approved in a Referendum". "Amendments must also be approved by the people."

The people of Canada have never approved, and have never been asked to approve, the enormous constitutional change by which, on nothing more than an address by the two Houses of Parliament of Canada, the British Parliament conferred upon those Houses the power to amend by mere majority vote the entire constitution of Canada except as regards the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the provincial Legislatures, the school and language clauses, and the quinquennial election requirement.

The doctrine of the sovereignty of Parliament, which is thus being imported into Canada from Great Britain, is one which has no validity in a federal state, such as Canada is and must remain. The importation of this doctrine is an extremely dangerous innovation, which tends to assimilate Canada to a unitary state, a legislative union. It is Mr. Fenston's contention, with which we agree and with which the present Dominion Government clearly does not agree (what the provinces think of it is not clear), that a proper Constitution "can be passed only by the people of Canada, represented in a Constituent Assembly *ad hoc*." And we would add that if the people of Canada are not willing to trust themselves to perform that operation they are not yet ready to assume the status of a nation.

A Serious Challenge

THE Reserve Army deserves every possible support in its efforts to raise the components of the force Canada will send to Europe. The defence of Western Europe, now committed to General Eisenhower, is the defence of the "basis and bastion of the free world." This is the one sphere —as explained in the second article on Canadian foreign policy in this issue—where the Russians could win a really decisive victory against us. This is the place where Canadians must undertake the defence of their hearths and homes. To young Canadians the recruiting campaign of the Canadian Navy, Army and Air Force must make a very strong appeal. We are certainly not among those gloomy prophets who continually question whether Canada can raise the men necessary for defence.

It is an altogether healthy and appropriate thing that the 27th Infantry Brigade Group should be recruited through the Reserve Army units across the country. It will strengthen the links between the active and reserve forces; it will continue the traditions and enthusiasm of honorable and firmly-established regiments; it will bring a new vigor and a new purpose to reserve units which are accepting a very active responsibility.

From the individual's point of view the terms of enlistment are exceptionally attractive. An unmarried man is offered two years of overseas service, and he may then request a discharge without even completing his three-year term of enlistment. A married man does only one year overseas; subject, of course, to what is officially called "the military situation." To put it more bluntly, if war does come, the man who enlists now will be better trained and better equipped than if he waited till the outbreak to enlist. If war does not come, he will have had a year or two overseas — invaluable experience which he couldn't get any other way.

An Unwept Era

THE era of inter-governmental bulk food contracts between Canada and Britain has come to an end. It may pass unwept, but should not be unnoticed. It was wartime exigency which, perhaps inevitably, put both the Canadian and British Governments into the food business. For the British Government it was a matter of absolute necessity to get overseas food supplies to replace European sources after 1940. For the Government and people of Canada it was equally necessary to feed the British people if the last bastion separating us from the enemy was to be maintained.

With the end of the war the United Kingdom's

desperate shortage of dollar exchange put the most-publicized obstacle in the way of continued purchases from Canada, and Canada contributed a great deal towards overcoming it by the liberal loans made to Britain. It would be false to pretend that they were prompted by purely unselfish generosity. The widespread sentiment of admiration for and sympathy with the British people certainly had something to do with it, but the Government also believed, and rightly, that the quickest possible restoration of the British economy was very much a Canadian interest; and there was also some idea that we would benefit in the long run if we could preserve our place in the British market for foodstuffs.

In the event, it is probably true that Canadians did not pay enough attention to the inevitable revival of the trade in foodstuffs between Britain and Europe. This was a natural trade; it was bound to revive and it was in the interests of the Atlantic Community that it should revive. Canadians have been too ready to give warm approval to grandiose schemes of "European economic integration" while complaining that Britain bought bacon from Denmark instead of from us.

But, however this may be, Britain continues to buy from us the bulk of her wheat, substantial quantities of apples and canned salmon, and all the cheese she can get. She is not buying bacon or eggs or a number of other things, partly because she is short of dollars, and partly because our price level is too high or our production is inadequate. Looking back over the period of adjustment since the war, the reduced purchases seem to have been largely inevitable and even proper. They have at times aroused bad tempers on both sides, and we cannot resist the conclusion that the tempers and the difficulties have been very much worse than they would have been if the food contracts had all been straight commercial transactions outside the political sphere. At long last, we are now back on that basis. The last bulk contract between the two governments has lapsed, and the latest agreement for the purchase of cheese has been made directly between the British and the producers. We think this is the better way and hope that the government will stay out of a business where it has no place unless under the dire necessity of war conditions.

Raw Materials

New Delhi—A suggestion that President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin meet in the nude for peace talks was made here tonight by the leader of 5,000 Naga sect monks and nuns. Shivan Chida Nand Gir, 50, said in an interview such nude conferences generate an atmosphere that 'I have nothing to hide from you,' which is the basis for all good-will among men."—Associated Press despatch.

PROBLEMS *more amicably bared could be*
And differences more easily reviewed
If statesmen met and chatted in the nude
As if to say each to the other, "See,
I've naught to hide from thee, nor thou from me."
Disrobe, then, Joe and Harry. Only a prude
Would deem a radical suggestion crude
If, as result, our shackled world were free.

The question is, exactly when and where
Should the two men foregather, face to face,
Of clothing's mummery completely shorn?
Siberia has a much too chilly air.
They could do worse than choose as meeting-place
Newd Elhi; and the time, September Morn.

J.E.P.

This is Ethel Waters' Play

by B. K. Sandwell

"THE Member of the Wedding", the Drama Critics' Prize winner for 1950, is a dramatization of a novel of the same title, made by the novelist herself, Mrs. Carson McCullers. This critic has every intention of reading the novel, and apologizes for not having already done so. He proposes to maintain that the original version of the play, of which a fairly good idea is obtainable from members of the cast, and probably also the original novel, are much more consistent and dramatic pieces of writing than the present version, but that the present version is almost certainly much better entertainment. By general consent the changes were effected by Ethel Waters, the great Negro actress who plays the Mammy, and who has an inerrant intuition about what audiences want from the stage side of the footlights.

THERE'S *no "We" for Ethel Waters.*

One of the leading terms in the current jargon of psychiatry is "the sense of rejection". Just before attending the Royal Alexandra production of "The Member"—the most completely metropolitan performance we have seen in these parts for many years, with every significant role occupied by the original New York player, and played with full Broadway care and sincerity, a rare thing in these provincial areas—this critic was reading in the psychiatric column of a Montreal newspaper the sad story of a married man who is suffering from a "a 'lost feeling' of isolation from the main body of humanity". The Canadian Film Board has done a whole film on the same topic. No wonder Mrs. McCullers decided to do first a novel and then a play.

THE sense of rejection is, we are assured first, established in very early life, and some authorities incline to ascribe it to bottle feeding; but it naturally does not become a conscious feeling until somewhat later. Mrs. McCullers makes her rejected personality an adolescent girl whose mother died at her birth, and whose father is a dried-up individual entirely devoted to his small business. The rearing of this youngster has been entrusted to a colored Mammy, who to make the rejection picture really complete had to be a most unsympathetic person, and is reported to have been such in the early draft of the play. (The whole nature of the story convinces me that she must have been strongly unsympathetic in the novel also.) There is a brother, but there are signs that he has been acting pretty superior towards his young sister, and anyhow he is now on the eve of getting married. So the rejection surroundings are complete and unbroken, and Frankie, the rejected youngster, a highly imaginative child at a critical stage of development, is stung into realizing her isolation by the prospective departure of her brother and the obvious mutual happiness of the bridal pair. The brilliant symbolism by which she dramatizes the situation with a demand that she be allowed to go off with the married pair as "a member of the wedding", and an assertion that "they are the We of me", is an obvious case of the dramatist speaking through the character, but Frankie is so cleverly drawn that it does not appear strained.

For this essentially (and necessarily) unsympathetic Mammy somebody conceived the idea of engaging Ethel Waters, who is brilliant in sympathetic roles, hates unsympathetic ones, and will not play anything she hates. Miss Waters immediately proceeds to reconstruct Berenice, the Mammy, and to build up one of the We-est little trinities you can possibly imagine, composed of the seven-year-old John Henry (an exquisite invention exquisitely played by Brandon de Wilde, who is actually nine), Frankie and Berenice herself. And all Frankie's posturings and paradings of her misery at once become, not an angry protest against her rejection, but the show-off of a rather peacocky little girl to attract attention from those who love her. To conform with this radical change of direction, several of the tougher bits of the play are eliminated, thereby obscuring Frankie's attempts to find herself a We outside of the domestic circle, which does not matter in the present play but would have been very detrimental to the original one.

In the closing scene of the present play the Waters version probably makes a much deeper effect than in the original, because here Mrs. McCullers has transferred the sense of non-membership, of not belonging, from Frankie to Berenice. The household is breaking up, and the little trinity has already broken up. John Henry is dead, Frankie and her father are going to live with relatives, Berenice's brother has hanged himself in the jail where he was awaiting trial, and Berenice is starting off again in a world where age and color are against her and she has neither kith, kin nor friend. Frankie has a new crush on a schoolgirl acquaintance and a dawning admiration for a young male athlete, and is as We-ish as you could wish. The situation would be poignant even with the original tough Berenice, but with Miss Waters' Berenice it is tremendous.

BECAUSE of this somewhat disturbing play of cross-purposes between author on one side and star (and presumably producer) on the other, "The Member of the Wedding" leaves a good many of its audience bewildered and unsatisfied at a first hearing. It looks like a collection of beautiful individual performances without much structural relation. But it well repays subsequent study, and its penetrating insight into childhood and adolescence are as good as anything of the kind in the modern theatre.

Whichever version of "The Member of the Wedding" one prefers, and it must be said against Miss Waters' that it is less consistent and coherent even if it is more human and dramatic, the play is one of the most important and thought-provoking to be seen here in several years, and the loving care with which it has been produced deserves the highest praise.

FOREIGN POLICY, PART II

BE READY BUT HOLD STEADY

by Michael Barkway

—CP

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER *Pearson greets Sir Benegal Rau, Indian UN delegate*. Pearson views Europe as most crucial sphere. In Korea we must do the best we can with what we can spare.*

EVERY schoolboy knows what a remarkable change there has been in American foreign policy since the war. Whether they like it or not—and who can blame them if they don't?—most Americans now admit that they cannot isolate themselves from the rest of the world.

Less noticed, even by Canadians, is the change that has come over our own foreign policy. Our change—as is our way—is less violent. But if you will look back on Canada's contribution to the debates in the League of Nations on, say, Manchuria or Abyssinia, or on what Canada found to say about Munich, you will find a remarkable contrast with the voice Canada uses today.

MICHAEL BARKWAY

Mackenzie King, who was his own Secretary of State for External Affairs until shortly before his retirement, spent most of his career fighting for Canada's status. But when Canada had won the right to be heard, it often seemed that Canada had nothing to say.

This changed almost overnight when St. Laurent succeeded King as External Affairs Minister. The new forthrightness has continued with L. B. Pearson at External Affairs. Consider, for example, how long it is since anyone has accused Ottawa of being a stooge of Whitehall. And if anyone feared that Ottawa would become a stooge of Washington instead, the fear can hardly have survived this last year. In some quarters the Canadian stand on the Korean war (discussed here last week) may have been taken as an isolated "revolt" against American policy. Other people have said we were merely shrinking from an unpleasant responsibility. But there is more to it than that.

IT IS TRUE that Korea has become a very unpleasant responsibility. It is true that Canada has never had the same interest in the Far East that Americans have. By tradition and instinct and economic interest we are European-minded. And these are among the influences which shape foreign policy. But behind all the day-to-day decisions—about the next vote in the UN, or the reply to the latest note from Washington, or the next proposal coming before NATO—lies a reasonably comprehensive view of our place in the world. It has been built up mainly by the Department of External Affairs, under the guidance of L. B. Pearson and PM St. Laurent. Like all policy, it is moulded by all the political pressures which bear on Ottawa; chiselled into shape by successive Cabinet decisions; and smoothed off at the edges by contact with other national policies. It is neither complete nor unchanging. No political doctrine ever is. But it is probably as consistent and comprehensive as the foreign policy of most states—and more so than some. It is as foolish to ignore its existence as to expect it to work like a filing system with complete answers to everything.

There is a principle behind the Canadian attitude to Korea. It is the principle of "first things first". It is the belief that the UN is subject, as any nation is, to the rule that its power must match its commitments. The fatal thing for UN, Pearson says, is not to admit its limitations, but to promise more than it can perform. In a two-power world, the Western bloc—in Canada's view—must keep control of its own resources, not scatter them wherever the Russians choose. We should behave as any good general would: decide which front is crucial and concentrate on it. On secondary fronts we must be content to do the best we can with whatever forces we can spare.

IF THIS doctrine had been fully developed last June, and had been accepted in all the Western capitals, we might never have gone into Korea. But we didn't know so much about the Russian threat last June as we do now. Being in, we can't quit. But from now on we must concentrate our growing strength on the main front.

There has never been any doubt that Canada is against the American "Asia-Firsters". This isn't only because we know more about Europe and have always looked that way. Western Europe is the only area where the Russians could win a decisive victory. By overrunning Western Europe they could add more to their strength than they could win in most of the rest of the world put together. Geographically, industrially and economically, this is the worst threat there could be to North America. Leave aside everything else that Canadians may feel about Europe. On cold, hard, strategic calculations, this is the most vital position to preserve.

PM St. Laurent and Lester Pearson have always given complete primacy to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Here is a group of like-minded states of unequalled industrial and economic power. Here is the embryo Atlantic community which enshrines everything that we call "Western civilization". Here is the basis and bastion of the free world.

Looking at Asia, on the other hand, Canada sees no decisive military front. Asia is not to be won by military strength. On the very premises which General MacArthur himself used (even though he did get his history all wrong), the newly-free, newly-proud, independent countries of Asia are still suspicious of the West, still fearful of domination. You'd have no doubt of this if you talked to any of the Canadian MP's who attended last winter's Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. John Diefenbaker said it in public; he says it even more vehemently in private: "Every Asian we met told us again and again and again that if the West made a second attack on Asian people with atom-bombs, the hope of good relations between Asia and the West would vanish for centuries."

Obviously it is not only the atom-bomb: any threat of Western force might easily recoil against us. The purity of our motives is not as apparent to Asians as it is to us. Patience, wisdom and peaceful aid are the proper keys to Asian policy.

It is always possible that Stalin is determined to fight a world war against the West. Canada would not deny the possibility: it does deny that it is a certainty. There are highly plausible reasons for supposing that Russia believes it can get what it wants without war—through Western weakness, or vacillation, or disunity. Canada's immediate concern is that nothing that we do or leave undone in the West shall bring on a war that is not inevitable. This is why—to put it quite bluntly—Ottawa has been so deeply worried by the impact of MacArthur on the U.S.

IF WAR can be avoided—still an "if", but a powerful one—the West must do not one thing, but two.

We must build up our military strength as fast and as far as we can. We must put into Europe, as the crucial sphere, the best "deterrent force" we can. This is not being neglected, and American leadership deserves credit for most that is being done. This military strength, in the last resort, will help to *win* the war. But it will not help to *prevent* it unless a second vital condition is fulfilled. And Ottawa's emphasis right now is on the second condition: because it's the one that is in danger of being neglected.

It is that our growing force be matched by growing wisdom. The Western alliance must be kept united; it must learn the difficult art of economic cooperation; it must, above all, be steady.

Military readiness is only half a policy. The other half is political steadiness. This is what Ottawa would like to say to every American politician.

*Sir Benegal and Lester Pearson both served last year on a United Nations ceasefire committee on the Korean question.

THE TATTLE-TALE UNIT

Beef Steak and the Arthritis Puzzle

by Janet Berton

TENDERLOIN STEAK twice a day for weeks or months at a stretch may sound like an extravagant dream in these days but for several veterans at Sunnybrook Hospital, it is a "treatment."

The steak is all part of one of science's newest tools in investigating disease—the metabolic unit—which is established to measure carefully every gram of food that goes into a patient and every gram of excreta that comes out. Metabolism is the way the food is being used in the body and the comparison of intake and output is one way of measuring it.

Four of the patients at present being treated with steaks have arthritis. Doctors are using various drugs like ACTH and cortisone to determine exactly what good these "miracle" hormones do under measured conditions.

The metabolic unit is part of the research program of the Department of Veterans' Affairs established at Sunnybrook last October. It is the second unit of its kind in the world, the other being in Boston, Mass. Others have since been located at veterans' hospitals in Montreal, Vancouver and London, Ont. Three of the doctors taking part in the program are on fellowships from the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society. This is the sort of work for which the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society is appropriating $172,000 this year—partly in research projects and partly to train doctors in modern treatment and diagnosis of arthritis and the other rheumatic diseases.

THE SPECIAL WARD at Sunnybrook has ten beds allotted for special investigation into diseases about which little is known. It is set apart from the rest of the hospital.

To simplify minute measuring problems, patients have to eat the same previously measured meals every day, for as long as the particular study lasts. Because of the possibility of their being "fed up" with one food, they are permitted to choose their favorites at the beginning. Steak stands high on the list and so do peaches, pears and raspberries. Ice cream has not yet been requested but it would not be allowed because of the impossibility of analyzing it exactly.

Miss Jean Barbour, dietitian, says steak seems to be popular "because you can stand eating beef more than any other meat like pork, for example."

One patient, however, did choose pork tenderloin because he had always been so fond of it. But he found that after a week or so, he could hardly look at it. Luckily the particular survey was changed at that time. Miss Barbour says, those who order steaks go on eating it happily after the diet is over, if they have a chance.

A typical sample diet: Breakfast . . . fruit juice, oatmeal, eggs, brown bread, skim milk. Lunch . . . 7 oz. tenderloin steak, potato, carrots, raspberries, and tea. Dinner . . . 7 oz. of tenderloin steak, potato, peas and prunes. Salt is given in solution in a small glass, so that it may be exactly measured, and drinking water is also carefully measured.

For analyzing purposes, food is broken down into its components of water, protein, carbohydrates, fat and salt—sodium or potassium. Bread is bought unsalted in one batch and put in a deep freeze in exactly measured slices.

Fruits and vegetables are ordered in one special "run" from the canneries so that their content may be constant.

Patients have no contact with the rest of the hospital and even have their own occupational therapist. Not for them are the little trips down to the hospital snack bar or special treats like fruit or cookies brought in by a visitor. Nor for them either is the major interest in most hospital routines: "I wonder what we're having for dinner."

THE WHOLE PROBLEM of the unit rests in the minutiae of the details of every phase of it. Special cooperation is needed from all the staff, including nurses who make the checks, dietitians who make the food measurements and orderlies who look after the collection of excreta.

As the doctor in charge of research for the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society says: "One uncooperative orderly can throw months of work literally down the drain."

Miss Barbour says her problems are vastly different from those of her fellow dietitians. She deals individually in grams for each person's food, while the others weigh everything in tons.

Doctors have found that arthritis can be turned on and off like a tap with the drugs ACTH and cortisone. They are still trying to find better drugs which do not cause the bad effects of these hormones and whose benefits will last.

Ordinarily, a normal person's output of nitrogen, for example, is somewhat less than his intake. The remainder is used to help build up body cells and produce energy. Everything has to go somewhere and with metabolic studies everything can be accounted for.

Doctors have noted that when cortisone is given to arthritis patients the nitrogen output is increased—in other words, it is not being properly utilized in the body. Giving the drug for a long period of time may therefore be detrimental to the patient. Experiments are now under way to see if this nitrogen deficit can be corrected by various dietary changes and drugs.

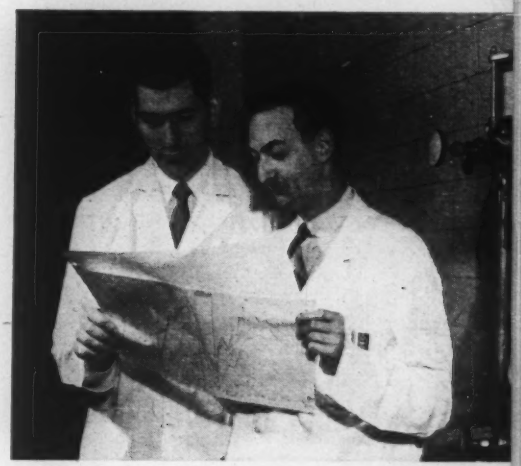
ONE EXAMPLE of the work the unit does was a recent case of suspected bone tumor. It was found to be not a tumor at all but an upset of the parathyroid glands which lie behind the thyroid gland. There are altogether four of them, so surgeons were asked to remove the offending gland and the patient was cured.

Doctors say patients are surprisingly cooperative about the unvarying routine of it all. To alleviate the monotony officials are hoping to have a television set soon, as patients cannot even go down to the hospital movie.

But as one patient with rheumatoid arthritis pointed out, "It's all part of the research program and perhaps they'll find something that will cure me. I don't mind being bored if I can be cured!"

—Ballard and Jarrett

SALT SOLUTION *is sprinkled on his food from eye-dropper by Alfred Furniss, arthritic patient at Sunnybrook. Nurse Helen McLean supervises.*



RESEARCH DOCTORS *look at charts comparing effects of ACTH and cortisone on patients: Dr. J. B. Frain* (left) *and Dr. T. E. Hunt.*

7 OZ JUICY STEAKS *cooked by Jean Barbour, are measured exactly and fried in separate pans.*

SPECIAL BATCHES *of salt-free bread bought from bakeries are stored in deep freeze in slices.*

DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL IS HERE AGAIN, SO.....

BRING ON YOUR ACTORS

by Margaret Ness

—Newton

"PINOCCHIO": *Junior Theatre, Ottawa. Dick (Pinocchio) Lamb; Bruce Schwerdfager, the best regional actor.*

TOP ACTING GROUP in Canada will be decided next week at the Dominion Drama Festival. To that group goes the coveted Bessborough Trophy, presented by the Earl of Bessborough when, as Governor-General, he founded the Festival in 1933. All eight groups have high hopes.

From these groups, too, will be selected the best actor and actress. Nine of the regional best-acting winners are in the invited plays. They're the white hopes of their groups but a dark horse has sometimes won.

Host for the Festival this year is the London Little Theatre with its over 10,000 membership, its professional Grand Theatre and its $1,000 Canadian Play Contest. For the first time there is a U.S. adjudicator, José Ruben (see *People*).

Pictured here are scenes from five of the entries, with a sixth on the cover; not included are Calgary's Workshop 14 with "The Gioconda Smile" and Charlottetown Little Theatre Guild with "Papa Is All."

"THERESE": *Vancouver Repertory Players. Dorothy Ellis* (l), *Daphne Goldrick (best actress), Jim Dickinson.*

"LES GUEUX AU PARADIS": *Les Compagnons de St. Laurent, Montreal. Madeleine Levesque and Guy Hoffman, best regional French actor.*

—René Picard

"MA PETITE VILLE": *Compagnons de Notre-Dame, Three Rivers. Philomène Moreau* (R), *best actress.*

"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK": *entry by the Welland Little Theatre Players, Welland, Ont. William Delaney* (l), *Donald Horne (best actor), Jean Rolph.*

ADVICE FROM HIS VICTIMS

THE MAN WHO FOOLS POOR FISH

by Paul A. Gardner

—Richard Arless

GULLINE: *It takes four minutes to half an hour to tie a fly, even for experts.*

IF YOU were a fish, with a taste for strange exotic dishes, which one would you find irresistible?

That's a question Brian Gulline of Montreal has long been asking himself, and answering. The enormous number of anglers from all over North and South America he hooks in his emporium, Fin, Fur and Feather, every year proves how accurately he can predict the piscine preference.

Pure imagination is far from being the actual basis of his creation. He gets his advice straight from the fish's mouth. Here's how he does it, straight from his mouth:

"I kill a trout, for instance, and carefully remove the remains of his last meal, then copy it. Where the imagination comes in is in trying to figure out what the morsel looked like before he chewed it all to tripe. Then I study insect life on the rivers and lakes, see what comes closest to the sample salvaged from his stomach, and imitate it more or less exactly."

One day he and his wife and daughter were invited to St. Jovite, in the Laurentians outside Montreal, for the day. They had to row across the lake to get there. While he plied the oars his daughter baited her rod with a Quebec, a darkish fly. He told her to trail it, and within 50 yards she hooked one, played it well, and her dad netted and killed it with a blow on the head from a blackjack locally known as *le curé* (the priest) "because it administers the last rites."

Best Bait

The trout spewed up four leeches, which Gulline had recently copied for the doom of finny prey. He anchored, baited all three lines with Leech flies, and in two and a half hours they pulled in 17 trout, weighing 29 pounds in all. Then they quit, "having taken out enough as guests." It was the best catch there all season.

The Leech, tied on a long-shanked hook, is black-backed and maroon-bellied, with wings tied flat and two red hackles laid flat, covered with two black hackles, laid flat too, and another black hackle in front of the wing. The red tinge represents the blood the leech has sucked.

Gulline himself is a distinct type. Medium in height and build, he is grey-haired, blue-eyed, active, outspoken and shrewd. He talks to every customer in the same easy, offhand manner.

The table where Mlle. Hélène Jean and Mme. Carmelle LeBlanc tie about 10,000 flies a year of 1,000-odd varieties, for F,F & F's customers is a riot of color (*see Page 33*). Necks of Indian and Cingalese junglecocks cost the firm $8 to $10 apiece. They import the whole neck of each bird, which provides enough feathers for at least 100 flies of various types.

From Egypt comes the ibis, whose scarlet wing feathers combine with the hackles from the barnyard rooster to make a fly called Red Ibis. From the orient come the Chinese mallard and the Chinese game rooster, yielding feathers and hackles respectively for many different flies. South America provides the plumage of macaws, parakeets and parrots.

The "Fur" part of the firm's title refers to lures as well as to prey. In addition to myriad plumes employed in fooling fish, wisps of polar-bear hair are woven into a type of salmon fly, while other lures are fashioned from deer and squirrel tails and from monkey hair. Frogs and mice, both composed of deer hair, are widely used to lure bass onto the hook. Deer hair also goes into mosquito flies for trout fishing.

You need deft fingers to tie flies—yet, says Gulline, "some guys with hands like a pound of sausages tie them very successfully." Gulline's own fingers are nearer sausages than spaghetti, but he can pitch into fly-tying any time his girls get swamped with work. It takes four minutes to half an hour to complete the tying.

Now as to this matter of diet: it depends on the sort of day whether a fish wants a bright exotic *hors d'oeuvre* or a plainer *entré*. Just as some men save their gayest ties to liven up gray days, so a fish is apt to prefer something colorful when the clouds are lowering, something a trifle more conservative when the sun shines bright. At least, that's how it seems to work out.

There's a scientific theory that puzzles Brian Gulline: that fish are color-blind. He admits they may not see colors exactly as we do, but if they're color-blind why do they generally seize a gaily-colored lure instead of a dark, lustreless one?

Fish *may* be achromatope in theory, but in practice they continue to bite eagerly at Gulline's lallapalooza lures. Among the special fancies of a trout, for instance, are the Frier (named after his brother), made of brown hackle from a turkey wing, with silver body and red tail. This one doesn't even attempt to imitate any sort of live bait—it's purely a colorful come-on. But the trout, ignorant of science, love it.

Then there's the black-and-red Trout Fin, modelled after a trout's belly fin; the Harlequin, striped black, blue and white; and another exclusive Gulline creation called the Demon Streamer, specially fancied by brown and sea trout.

Fancy Flies

Some fancy-monickered four-inch tandem flies, especially for catching landlocked salmon in places like Memphramagog, Quebec, are the Gray Ghost, Mickey Finn, Magog Smelt and Parmacheene Belle. They're made chiefly from buck tails dyed various shades. One couple wrote Fin, Fur and Feather recently that they'd taken 200 fish on each of their Parmacheene Belles, a record some human belles might envy.

Early in the season fish eat bug larvae with gusto, and Gulline has imitated them with great success by tying two flies one behind the other. These tandem "worm flies"—called Montreal, Grey and Dyson—are his nearest approach to actual worms. One year at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, where Fin, Fur and Feather always has a booth, a man bustled over to him with some delectable-looking soft plastic worms glistening in a cellophane envelope.

"We don't sell worms," said Gulline flatly. "We won't touch them. Most of our customers wouldn't use them anyway."

"Well," said the salesman, "I'm a fly fisherman myself, but I put a bit of worm on too, for luck."

"*You're* not a fly fisherman!" said Gulline. "You just use the fly as a come-on for the worm."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

NATIONAL ROUND-UP

Ontario:

NO "NO"

THE COMPARATIVELY young Toronto *Globe and Mail* (A.D. 1937) has had a fickle political love life provincially.

It was at first ardently Hepburn Liberal then passionately Drew Tory. Latterly, with L. M. Frost in the premier's seat it has been still PC, but with its ardor cooled.

At certain times it has said it hasn't entirely approved of things that Frost has done. At others it has been downright petulant.

Its worst pet lasted over a space of several months and only ended last week.

Behind it was the indirect sales tax. It wanted Mr. Frost to come out flatly and say he was against the tax (and with unanimity of the 9 provinces required for the necessary constitutional amendment thereby kill it).

But Premier Frost wouldn't say "no" to the tax. He went so far as to say he wouldn't impose it, even indicated he didn't think it was a very good idea, but he wouldn't come out flatly against it.

Those closer to Leslie Frost than the *Globe* (which has lost much of the first line influence of former years—which used to see Premier Drew lunching with its editors—and of which it was so proud) recognized he was holding off so as not to give offence to other provincial leaders, some of whom wanted the tax.

And no matter how indignant the *Globe* got, he wouldn't change his stand.

Then last week Premier Duplessis in Quebec knocked out any chance of the tax by announcing he wouldn't go along with it.

This the *Globe* hailed as a victory for public opinion. It also noted that it had "repeatedly expressed regret" at the lack of a forthright expression from Leslie Frost. "Today, however", it concluded, "it scarcely matters."

The romance apparently was still on, but political observers were beginning to wonder if the *Globe* mightn't be aiming at a trial separation.

Quebec:

JUST CAUSE?

A CASE that for nearly three-and-one-half years has held the attention of civil liberty defenders has now entered its second phase in Montreal —with civil liberty the winner on the first round.

The case involves Frank Roncarelli, Montreal restaurant owner, who on Dec. 4, 1946, had the liquor licence of his establishment cancelled on order from Premier Maurice Duplessis. The reason: Roncarelli had been in the habit of providing bail for members of the Jehovah Witness sect arrested by police on charges of disturbing the peace.

Premier Duplessis said Roncarelli, by his conduct and acts, gave the Liquor Commission just cause to cancel his permit. It was a policy of the Duplessis Government (and still is) to "discipline" the Witness sect and prevent them from preaching their doctrine in a province composed mainly of Roman Catholics.

Roncarelli, once the licence was cancelled, closed his restaurant and sued the premier for $118,000.

At that time the case received much attention. Premier Duplessis's action was defended by the many who claimed the Witnesses preached a subversive and provocative doctrine. Civil liberty advocates claimed the action was dictatorial.

Then the matter appeared to be forgotten until Mr. Justice C. Gordon Mackinnon gave his decision which ordered Premier Duplessis to pay $8,123.53 damages. He ruled that both the cancellation of the liquor licence and the seizure of liquor stocks in the Roncarelli restaurant were illegal.

Roncarelli could not be reached for comment; he is in California. Premier Duplessis announced that he will appeal the ruling. He said:

"The policy of the Government on the subject of the Witnesses of Jehovah is well known and will not change. It is incontestably in conformity with the sound traditions of Quebec province and of the majority of our population."

So round two in the civil liberty fight is coming up.

Nova Scotia:

CHAOS PREFERRED

JUNE 1 may replace May 1 as the traditional moving day as far as citizens of the City of Halifax are concerned.

City Council recently rejected a motion to pass the necessary by-law which would have established rental control in the city, after the Federal Government vacated the field the end of April and the Provincial Government left the matter to the municipalities.

There was little moving in Halifax the first week in May, partly because the city is facing a housing shortage just as acute as the war years. Indications are that many tenants will be forced to move.

Just how the city plans to meet this problem is another question. It resented in the first place the Nova Scotia Government's attitude in "passing the buck," as one alderman put it, and was reluctant to take over control measures in view of the cost of administration involved.

Many tenants already have received notices that their rentals will be increased.

To keep an eye on the situation, Mayor Kinley has appointed a rental controls committee of aldermen to hear complaints from tenants or landlords of any injustices. However, the committee would have no authority except to make recommendations to its council. The mayor has indicated if the rent situation gets out of hand, council may be forced later to introduce some form of control.

In other parts of Nova Scotia only two municipalities — the town of Parrsboro and Yarmouth County—had introduced rental control.

—NB Government

WORLD'S LONGEST *covered bridge at Hartland, NB.* (*See* Walk Not Trot)

New Brunswick:

"WALK NOT TROT"

A NOSTALGIC characteristic of the New Brunswick rural scene that is not likely to be allowed to yield to the march of progress is the wooden covered bridge. Disclosure in the News Letter of the Canadian Government Travel Bureau that Nova Scotia has only three of these picturesque spans left has prompted requests in New Brunswick that the provincial tourist bureau and public works department keep an eye on the preservation of the 40 covered bridges still existing there.

Some of them tend to be traffic bottlenecks at busy times, but their proponents argue that their value as tourist atmosphere far outweighs this disadvantage.

Thousands of photographs are taken of the rustic bridges and their quaint weatherbeaten signs—"Walk not trot your horse"—by visitors every summer, including some tourists who collect bridge pictures the way other people do stamps or coins. Numerous artists stop over a day or two to put the structures on canvas.

New Brunswick naturally tends to be more wooden-bridge-conscious than her sister province because at Hartland, N.B., the world's longest covered bridge—1,282 feet—crosses the St. John River *(see cut)*. The unusual span, which resembles a barn stretched out to infinity, is the more unusual for the fact that dozens of sportsmen come to the province to wade in its shadows and cast for salmon.

—CP from Malak

NEW DIRECTOR *of the Canadian Association for Adult Education is Dr. J. Roby Kidd, 35, appointed at the association's annual meeting in Toronto. He succeeds Dr. E. A. Corbett, director since the organization's founding in 1936. Dr. Kidd has been associate director and organized the Canadian Film and Radio Awards.*

Prince Edward Island:

HELPING HAND

THE VOTES of an entire community were lost to Premier J. Walter Jones and the Liberal party of Prince Edward Island in the April 26 general election because of a slight accident of geography.

During the election campaign, Premier Jones received a letter signed by a man and his wife which promised the Liberal party the votes of eight families in exchange for a modest road building project. The letter containing the request was prompted by a message from Premier Jones appearing as an advertisement in a national farm weekly *(The Family Herald and Weekly Star)*.

The letter read in part as follows: "Could you help us to make a little road in our town. It is about one mile and a half from the highway and there is a brook about 60 feet wide to cross. The roads are in very poor condition . . . not fit for a car or truck and not very good for a horse and cart. We have to wait for the tide to fall to get across. If you can help us with the road we will be satisfied to pass the road through our field away from the sea shore.

"There are eight families where the road does not reach. It will not cost very much to make a road — about $1,000. If you can give me a little help it will make the road. A little is always a help. The eight families will all be very pleased to let the road pass through their fields. I will buy the screen from the manager. We are willing to vote Liberal on Thursday, April 26."

The only catch was that the writer was a resident of Newfoundland and the road he wanted connects two small

settlements on the southwest corner of Newfoundland about 15 miles from the big American airport at Stephenville.

Premier Jones passed the request along to Premier Joseph Smallwood of Newfoundland.

Manitoba:

FELLOWS TRAVELLING

WITNESSING Moscow's gigantic May Day parade was a Winnipeg alderman who, some Winnipeggers say, should be forced to spend the rest of his life in Russia.

Ald. Jacob Penner headed a delegation of the Canadian-Soviet friendship league which arrived in Moscow two days before the May Day celebration.

In Winnipeg on the same day as Ald. Penner reached the Soviet capital, W. Kossar, dominion president of the Ukrainian National Federation, declared the group should be prevented from returning to Canada. "Canadian Communists worship and adore Soviet Russia. They should be made to stay there once they leave our shores," he maintained.

Ald. Penner had said he was going to Russia and the continent on a pleasure trip. He did not say he was heading an organization headed for Moscow, Kossar stated.

There has not been a single instance in recent years of Moscow rulers permitting anyone but "Canadian Communists and fellow travellers" entering Soviet Russia from Canada.

Alberta:

THE UN-GAY ROCKIES

SIR NORMAN WATSON, Bart., boss of Britain's Heston Aircraft Company, has an interest in three resort lodges in the Canadian Rockies. And Sir Norman is a man of strong views — especially on the subject of the Alberta liquor laws.

Those laws, he told reporters on a visit to Calgary last week, are "archaic," "tragic" and "simply unbelievable." Furthermore, they are damaging to the tourist trade.

The great holiday resorts of Europe could never have developed if they had to contend with anything like the Alberta liquor laws, he went on. The basis of their charm is the fact that guests may dine, drink and dance all in the same room. The proprietors of the great European hotels make good profits from the sale of wines and spirits, and put some of it back in the form of better facilities, "creating the gay atmosphere which does not exist in the Canadian Rockies."

What is needed, says Sir Norman, is a broadening of the liquor laws on a national basis. Ontario's cocktail bars "are not ideal but would help the situation immensely." As for the rule in Edmonton and Calgary (but no where else in Alberta), that men and women may not enter the same beer parlor, he described this as "simply unbelievable."

Sir Norman had a word for temperance advocates, too. Some of them maintain, he said, "that freer liquor laws lead to drunkenness. But one seldom sees a person worse for liquor in the European resorts, and if one does it is probably an American and possibly a Canadian."

British Columbia:

TREND

VANCOUVER wondered this week whether the start of a business trend might be indicated. Robert Simpson (Pacific) Ltd., now with a mail order centre in Vancouver, announced that with Kelly Douglas Ltd. it would build a $3,000,000 department store in next-door Burnaby.

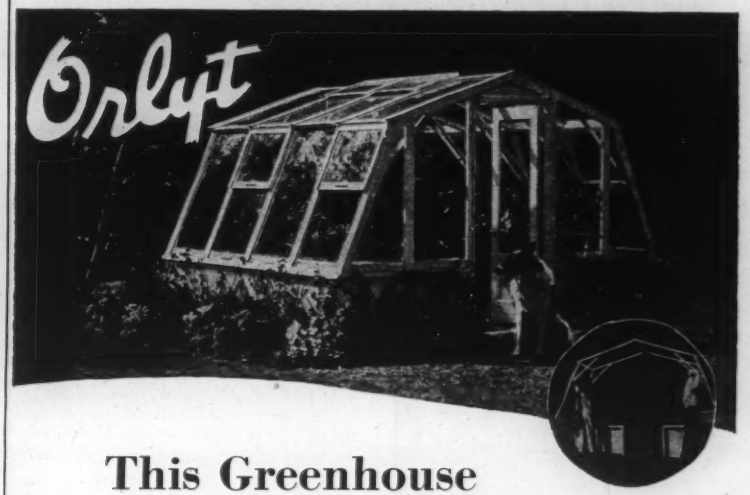
Burnaby, largely residential, does its big-store buying in Vancouver. Simpson's, apparently, decided to go out to meet the people instead of bringing them into the city.

The 15-acre project won't start until steel regulations are lifted.

■ In Vancouver, Magistrate Matheson, in police court, heard this story.

Nicholas Franklin, 32, declined a proffered drink, was bopped on the head with the bottle by the man who offered it, was drenched with whiskey. The blow made him groggy, and that was why he looked and smelled as if he'd drunk too much.

Case dismissed.



This Greenhouse

Just right for the home gardener who wants to have fresh flowers all year 'round and husky vegetable and flower seedlings for the outdoor garden. Made in sections for easy assembly with bolts and screws. Unusually light. Amply ventilated for both winter and summer. Ideal for growing anything from violets to orchids. Orlyt pictured is 10 by 11 ft. Other size Orlyts, and Lean-to greenhouses are available. Automatic heat and ventilation at reasonable prices. For further information and literature write to

Glass Enclosures of Every Type Since 1856

Lord & Burnham Co. Limited

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO

"FAST-BITE" FISH BAIT $1.00 PER TUBE

GUARANTEED TO CATCH FISH FASTER THAN LIVE BAIT OR RETURN IN 10 DAYS AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK

7 ft. of magic worm-like bait. Squeeze out of tube like tooth paste. Secret ingredient attracts fish faster than live bait. Keeps indefinitely, won't freeze or melt, stays on hook in running stream or long cast. Used with success by thousands of fishermen on all types of fish. Absolutely harmless. No mess or bother. Carry in tackle box or pocket.

JUST SQUEEZE FROM TUBE AND APPLY TO HOOK.

CLIP THIS AD AND MAIL with only $1.00 to receive tube of FAST-BITE, postage prepaid, on 10 day money back offer.

NU-ART PRODUCTS Dept. SN1 2382 Dundas St. W. Toronto, Can.

Check this FEATURE value

★ Alternate Firing Twin
★ Easy Carry Handle ★ Neutral Clutch
★ Ready-Pull Starter ★ 5 h.p. O.B.C. Certified
★ Johnson Dependability
★ Vari-Volume Pump
★ Full Pivot Reverse ★ Large Fuel Tank
★ Shock Absorber Drive (no shear pin)
★ Light Weight
★ Coast-to-Coast Service
★ Synchro Control
★ Co-Pilot

Feature for feature, the Johnson Sea-Horse 5 is first in its power class. It gives smooth, dependable performance at every speed. Trolls slow as a wounded minnow, yet has plenty of power and speed. Neutral Clutch, the handiest fishing feature, lets you play your fish, unsnag your line without stopping the motor. Ask your Johnson dealer about this outstanding Sea-Horse 5, and the other fine Johnson models, Sea-Horse 2½, Sea-Horse 10 and the revolutionary Sea-Horse 25 both with Gear Shift and Mile-Master tank.

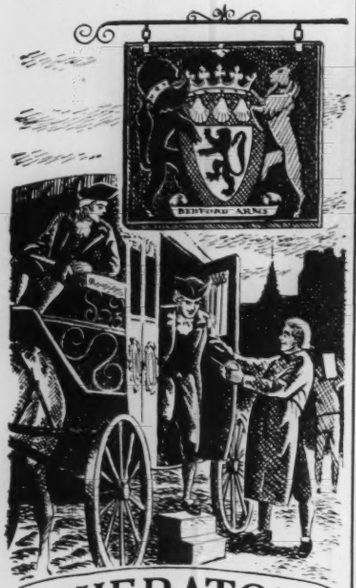
H.P. certified at 4,000 r.p.m.
Prices in effect at time of delivery. Buy early.
Write for literature and "Sportsman's Handbook".

A Canadian Product with Coast to Coast Sales and Service for over 25 years.
Your Dealer appears under "OUTBOARD MOTORS" Classified Yellow Pages your Telephone Directory

JOHNSON MOTORS
PETERBOROUGH CANADA

Traditions of HOSPITALITY

The 17th century innkeeper "would be everywhere at once . . . welcoming new arrivals . . . superintending the delivery of provender or later snatching a moment to drink a glass with a guest".



SHERATON HOTELS

Old Time Hospitality in the Modern Manner

Other days mean other ways—yet the spirit of true hospitality is timeless! You'll find this so, when you arrive at any Sheraton Hotel—in those little attentions to your travelling comfort that make for a real welcome—in the Sheraton manner.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE:

Teletype

Reservations

connect all

SHERATON HOTELS

Quickly, and at no cost to you — BY TELETYPE — you can arrange and confirm accommodation at any of the 30 Hotels in Canada and the U.S.A. Contact the Sheraton Hotel in your community.

MOUNT ROYAL Montreal
The LAURENTIEN Montreal
KING EDWARD Toronto
PRINCE EDWARD Windsor
GENERAL BROCK Niagara Falls
ROYAL CONNAUGHT Hamilton
THE LORD ELGIN (an affiliate), Ottawa

IN U.S.A.

BOSTON • BALTIMORE • BUFFALO • CHICAGO • DETROIT
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURG • PROVIDENCE, R.I.
ROCHESTER • ST. LOUIS, Mo.; and in other principal cities.

BOOKS

Governor-General's Awards

ANNOUNCEMENT of the winners of the Governor-General's Literary Awards for the year 1950 has been made by Franklin Davey McDowell, Chairman of the Awards Board, Canadian Authors Association. Each Award is given for the book judged to be the best work of its class written by a Canadian citizen.

—Zorov
GUEVREMONT

Announcement is also made of the Leacock Medal for Humor. Given annually by the Stephen Leacock Memorial Committee of the Town of Orillia to perpetuate the memory of its internationally-famous literary citizen, the Committee entrusted the awarding of this medal to the Governor-General's Awards Board.

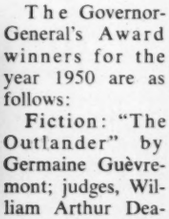
It is further announced that effective this year the Board has been entrusted with appointing judges for three new literary awards. These are "The President's Medals, University of Western Ontario," London, for the best short story, article and single poem written by a Canadian citizen and printed in a given calendar year in an English-language publication. These awards will be effective for the year 1951.

—Carey Studios
WREFORD

The Governor-General's Award winners for the year 1950 are as follows:

Fiction: "The Outlander" by Germaine Guèvremont; judges, William Arthur Deacon, Literary Editor, *Globe and Mail*, Toronto; John K. Elliott, Literary Editor, London *Free Press;* James Scott, Literary Editor, *The Telegram*, Toronto.

Creative Non-Fiction: "The Saskatchewan" by Marjorie Wilkins Campbell. "The Saskatchewan" and "Rhythm in the Novel" by the late Dr. E. K. Brown, were tied for first place by the panel of judges, R. J. Rankin, Managing Editor, *Chronicle-Herald and Mail-Star*. Halifax; Dr. Frank Stiling, Assistant Principal, University College, University of Western Ontario; John Yocom, Managing Editor, SATURDAY NIGHT, Toronto. The award was made to "The Saskatchewan" by a special panel appointed, according to the standing rule, from members of the Board to judge the two books: Leslie Gordon Barnard, novelist and short story writer, Montreal; Franklin Davey McDowell, author and Chairman of the Board, Toronto; Elizabeth Sterling Haynes, theatre producer, director and critic, Edmonton.



DICKIE

Academic Non-Fiction: "The Progressive Party in Canada" by W. L. Morton; judges, Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie, President, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; Dr. M. M. MacOdrum, President, Carleton College, Ottawa; Dr. A. W. Trueman, President, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

Poetry: "Of Time and the Lover" by James Wreford; judges, Dr. Earle Birney, Professor of English, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; the late Dr. E. K. Brown, Professor of English, University of Chicago; Charles Bruce, General Superintendent, Canadian Press, Toronto.

—Peggy Todd
CAMPBELL

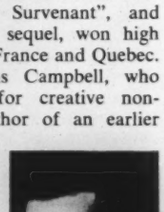
Juveniles: "The Great Adventure" by Donalda Dickie; judges, R. A. Farquharson, Managing Editor, *Globe and Mail*, Toronto; R. S. Lambert, Supervisor, School Broadcasts, CBC, Toronto; Mary Weekes, well-known juveniles authority, Regina.

Leacock Medal for Humor: "The Roving I" by Eric Nicol; judges, Louis Blake Duff, noted humor authority, Welland; Dr. P. G. Hiebert, Professor of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, and humor authority, Winnipeg; B. K. Sandwell, Editor-in-Chief, SATURDAY NIGHT, Toronto.

—White
MORTON

Germaine Guèvrement, who won the Governor-General's Award for fiction, is a noted French writer and a member of *L'Academic Canadienne-Française*. She was born in the Laurentides, north of Montreal, and her mother was a painter and her father a barrister and poet. Educated in Toronto, she commenced her literary career as a correspondent for the *Gazette*, Montreal, subsequently becoming associate editor of *Le Courrier de Sorel*. She now lives in Montreal with her husband, Hyacinthe Guèvrement, and four children. Mme. Guèvremont's first book was one of short stories. The first half of "The Outlander," published in 1945 under the title of "Le Survenant", and "Marie-Didace," a sequel, won high literary awards in France and Quebec.

Marjorie Wilkins Campbell, who won the award for creative non-fiction, is the author of an earlier book, "The Soil Is Not Enough," and a well-known magazine contributor and lecturer. A Canadian citizen, Mrs. Campbell came to Canada from England in early childhood and settled with her family near Qu'Appelle, Sask. A one-time magazine editor, she lives in Toronto, the wife of Dr. Angus Campbell, Professor Emeritus of Oto-Laryngology, University of Toronto.



NICOL

Dr. William Lewis Morton, winner of the award for Academic Non-Fiction, was born in Gladstone, Man. He graduated from the University of Manitoba, in 1932, and the following year went to Oxford as a Rhodes scholar. He is professor of Canadian History at the University of Manitoba, and assistant to the Dean of Arts and Science. Dr. Morton is the author of numerous articles and essays on Canadian history and political practice.

James Wreford, who won the Poetry Award, is the pen name of Dr. James Wreford Watson, of Ottawa. He is a Canadian citizen of Scottish descent, born in China, and educated at the George Watson College and Edinburgh University. He received his doctorate from the University of Toronto. A member of a number of scientific societies, the author has published many articles on planning and development and contributed to journals on international affairs.

Dr. Donalda Dickie, whose history of Canada won the Juvenile Award, is a recognized authority on children's reading and is the author of many children's history readers. Born in Hespeler, Ont., Dr. Dickie completed her education with a doctorate in history for which she studied at Oxford. Recently retired from the Normal School, Edmonton, where she taught history and English, Dr. Dickie now lives in Vancouver and is devoting her time to juvenile writing.

Eric Patrick Nicol, who won the Leacock Award for Humor, was born in Kingston, Ont., but considers himself a native of Vancouver, where he received his primary education. After a hitch in the RCAF, during World War II, he took his M.A. from the University of British Columbia and did post graduate work at the Sorbonne. A contributor of many articles and short stories to various magazines, Eric Nicol has written radio plays for the CBC, and published two collections of humorous essays. At present he is living in London, Eng., where he is scripting a series of comedy shows for the BBC, and completing his doctorate at University of Paris.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 42

FRONT *of the three new "President's Medal, University of Western Ontario" (London) to be awarded the first time for the year 1951, for the best short story, article and single poem printed in an English-language publication, written by a Canadian.*

WORLD AFFAIRS

"WAR'S VERY PURPOSE"

MacArthur Formula for Quick, "Easy" Victory Has Stronger Appeal than "Holding Action"

by Willson Woodside

THE MACARTHUR hearings on Far Eastern policy are being conducted by one of the ablest parliamentarians of the U.S. Senate, Richard Russell of Georgia. He has promised that they will be "thorough, complete and dignified." Senator Russell is in a unique position to command Republican confidence in his impartiality, since he is the Southern Democratic leader who ran against Mr. Truman for the presidency in 1948. He is scarcely likely to try to "whitewash" an Administration which he has consistently opposed in Congress.

—© Karsh
WILLSON WOODSIDE

His difficulty is going to be in trying to carry through something which has never been attempted before in Washington in modern times: to conduct closed hearings involving the disclosure to some 96 senators of secret documents in an attempt to settle a conflict on high military policy. The idea that this can be done with "dignity", in the prevailing atmosphere of unrestrained partisanship is treated by the Washington press corps with extreme skepticism.

The attitude of a large part of this press corps would alone make this impossible. The hundreds of milling press and radio correspondents in the capital are bound by the traditions of their trade to try to "get the story", whether to fill their space, to meet the demands of their editors, to tell the public the truth or to advance the partisan battle.

Taft Attacks Joint Chiefs

Nor does it seem that they will have to pry the more or less distorted details from unwilling confidants. The Republican leadership, which has reopened the vendetta against Secretary of State Acheson, will do everything possible to discredit him. Taking their cue from Senator Taft, who has publicly declared his lack of confidence in General Bradley and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Republican members will probably "leak" details which will tend to show errors of judgment made by the Staff Chiefs, in revenge for the revelation by the latter of MacArthur's Wake Island assurances that the Chinese Communists wouldn't intervene in Korea.

It is now clear, with the publication, after years of suppression, of the famous Wedemeyer Report of 1947 on how to save China and Korea from falling to the Communists, that the debate is going to range far beyond the question raised by General MacArthur's dismissal, of how best to end the Korean War. It is going to go right back to Yalta, where Roosevelt conceded Stalin virtual control of Manchuria, in secret and over the heads of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and range from there over the whole inept and floundering Administration policy which contributed heavily to the final defeat of Chiang, and a victory for Communism which has shaken the whole of Asia.

This whole episode, with all of its profound effects on American security in the Pacific, and the implication that the costly American victory in the Pacific War was largely thrown away by the blunders of Roosevelt-Truman policy, was always bound to come up for investigation. Now it is on the table, and a great deal is going to be made of it—for the Republicans never extended their bi-partisan policy to Far East.

Marshall Under Fire

One of the unfortunate effects of this is going to be the incrimination of General Marshall, for his role in imposing a truce on the contending sides in the Chinese Civil War, throughout 1946—at a time when Chiang had the advantage; his insistence that Chiang take the Communists into a coalition government; and his recommendation that aid to Chiang be subsequently cut off, as a punishment for not taking this advice.

But the total, and not unjustified, effect of the exposure of six years of disastrous China policy of the Democratic Administration is bound to be a further weakening of public confidence in the ability of this Administration to develop a policy to retrieve what can still be saved in the Far East.

Under Canadian or British parliamentary conditions the Administration might well be brought down by such an attack. But since impeachment of President Truman is not taken very seriously in Washington, and an election cannot come before November 1952, what is likely to happen is that he will be forced to jettison Secretary of State Acheson—in spite of his undoubted strong disinclination to do so.

The Republicans may have a field day exposing Administration blunders in the Far East. But can they themselves formulate a Far Eastern policy which will command public confidence? To hitch themselves to the MacArthur chariot would not be a comfortable ride for the defeatists and isolationists—for MacArthur has shown himself neither.

Are these people who have been denouncing "Truman's War" in Korea, as a "meat-grinder" for American boys, going to cheer for a "MacArthur War" in China? After arguing for 13 weeks over additional troops for Europe, are they prepared to yield unconditionally to the General's call for "major reinforcements" for Asia? Is Taft able to swallow all he has said, during the debate over the defence of Europe, about "provoking" Soviet Russia into World War III, and accept uncritically MacArthur's assurances that this will not "necessarily" result from spreading the war against China?

It is on this point of risking World War III, it is clear, that the Administration and the Joint Chiefs of Staff are going to concentrate. No matter how the "MacArthur-right-or-wrong" faction may squeal about the releasing of a transcript of the Wake Island conversations showing his misjudgment of Chinese Communist intentions, this is going to stick with a large part of the public, to weaken the effect of his assurances about Russian non-intervention.

How Strong is Chiang?

The Administration can also undermine another important part of the MacArthur program for a quick and easy victory over Communist China, by the use of Chiang's army on Formosa for a landing on the mainland. This army has been put at 800,000 men by Republican spokesmen, and was rated at 600,000 by General MacArthur in his address to Congress. But the Joint Chiefs can release a report, signed by MacArthur in March, placing the "effective" strength of Chiang's army at 50,000.

And against the clamor that the Administration is "preventing" the Chinese Nationalists from attacking the mainland (Mr. Truman announced last June that the U.S. Seventh Fleet was to do this, as well as prevent the Communists from seizing Formosa) the Joint Chiefs may now reply that they have sent a military mission to help prepare the Nationalists for such landings, if the latter care to undertake them. But surely someone will point out the historical lesson that the best way to condemn such an effort to failure is to give it the open aid and blessing of a foreign power.

Nevertheless, the popular appeal of MacArthur's proposal for winning what looks like a quick and relatively

—Crawford in The Newark News

"WASHINGTON WARPATH": *Republicans appear to have picked Acheson as Administration's most vulnerable point, resumed old campaign against him.*

—Herblock in the Washington Post

"OH YES, TOO BAD.—*Now my next plan is . . .*" *Washington has placed hopes on Mao becoming disillusioned with Stalin's "friendship", believes that MacArthur plan would drive China into closer dependence on Soviet policy.*

SOLD AND SERVICED BY LEADING JEWELLERS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Write for Fully Descriptive Brochure

In Canada—Movado Watch Agency, 44 King West, Toronto

In U.S.A.—Movado Watch Agency Inc., 610 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

FOR HOLIDAY TRAVEL-GO THE Kardek WAY!

STAN-STEEL

Kardek

CAR-TOP CARRIER

THE MOST VERSATILE CAR-TRAVEL EQUIPMENT

No need to fight with the overflow of luggage in back seat. Ride in comfort with luggage securely held in this approved carrier—loads up to 1000 lbs. may be safely carried without damaging car top.

KARDEK — is an engineered carrier with year round utility.

MAIL TO-DAY

Kardek DIVISION
STANDARD TUBE AND T. I. LIMITED
WOODSTOCK TORONTO
OTTAWA MONTREAL

KARDEK DIVISION
STANDARD TUBE AND T.I. LIMITED
WOODSTOCK ONT.
Please send me the complete story on KARDEK.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

easy victory over China, by simply throwing off the restrictions imposed by the UN (and "going it alone" if necessary) should not be underrated. He holds out victory, which he says is "war's very purpose." What has the Administration to offer but a Micawberish hope that, if they just keep on fighting in Korea "something will turn up" to bring the Chinese to negotiate?

In his three days of testimony—reported in some 20 solid pages in the New York *Times* — General MacArthur reveals a set of curiously fixed and narrow views. The fighting in Korea is the only Soviet challenge to the free world that he takes seriously; and he takes Korea so seriously as to insist that defeat there will lead to the destruction of the free world.

The General, noted for carrying through his campaigns with the minimum loss of life, wins only respect by his reiterated concern for the number of American lives being lost in Korea. This blood won't be on his hands, he vows. Yet with his one-track purpose of ending this small war in Korea, he deals almost casually with the dangers of extending the war to China and risking the entry of Russia.

Sen from Conn

One of the half-dozen senators to challenge seriously the General's views, Brien MacMahon of Connecticut, tried to bring out that, whereas the holding war in Korea had cost some 15,000 American lives in ten months, a single Soviet A-bomb on the U.S. might kill 100,000 or more Americans at one stroke. MacMahon established that MacArthur in all his years in Japan never bothered to visit Hiroshima; and that while conceding that in a war with the Soviet Union the first surprise blow might well be decisive, the General had no apparent knowledge or concern over the present defences of the American homeland.

The total effect which MacArthur's testimony leaves is of a man who finds that everything within his world of experience has a supreme importance, and is supremely confident that he is master within that world; while everything outside of that world is of lesser importance and uninteresting to him.

Senators MacMahon and Morse, the two most persistent and systematic questioners, expose wide areas of MacArthurian ignorance. He "knew nothing about the details of Yalta"; he confessed that he had given little thought to the need for universal military training; he couldn't give any estimate of the number of additional men that his extended war in Asia would require. He lightly summed up the dangers the U.S. faces in other parts of the world in a single sentence: "[Since] the major part of the commitments of preparedness in the other parts of the world are fixed at about two years hence [the] troops being trained in those two years could be used in the Far East."

In an impassioned appeal for a new effort, to be led by the U.S. "in the UN or some other forum," to secure a renunciation of war, he showed no apparent knowledge of the Baruch plan for atomic control which has been batted around the UN for years. Nor when MacMahon pressed him was MacArthur interested in controlled disarmament; all he would talk about was "the abolition of war."

General MacArthur will now be followed on the witness-stand by Generals Marshall, Bradley, Collins and Vandenberg; by Admiral Sherman and Secretary of State Acheson. Perhaps, if it seems necessary to counteract MacArthur's personal appeal as well as his strategic views, the Administration will have General Eisenhower called.

Or perhaps the whole thing will be decided in Peking or Moscow.

Allcocks

ENGLISH TACKLE

"THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 150 YEARS"

Preferred

BY PARTICULAR FISHERMEN...

FLY RODS
SPINNING RODS
FLY REELS
SPINNING REELS
MODEL PERFECT HOOKS
FLIES
ETC. ETC. ETC.

Allcock's Angler's Guide—a reference book crammed with information about fishing here there and everywhere.

Send 10c with coupon to cover cost of mailing. Quantity limited. Clip the coupon and mail in TODAY!

Canadian Representatives
A. CONWAY BEACHAM LTD.
Dept. S
84 WELLINGTON ST. W.,
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

Enclosed find 10c. Please send me my copy of Allcock's Angler's Guide.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

Fishing Club.....

POOR FISH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

This isn't just Colonel Blimpery, either. It's well based. As Gulline points out, by the time a fish has swallowed a worm, as he usually does, you have to rip his throat out to recover the hook. Gulline urges fishermen always to wet their hands if they're going to release a fish to swim again. Otherwise they'll remove his protective coating of slime and he'll develop a harmful fungus growth.

Sometimes retrieving should be fast, sometimes slow, depending on what the fish are eating in that spot. If they're enjoying a snack of fast-darting minnows the fisherman must match their speed. Their fare can be ascertained by gazing down through the water, but Gulline finds it easier to catch a fish and open it up. "You can generally nab one fool among the lot."

Good Selection

The shop carries a full range of rods and lines—mostly from England, but with a good selection of bait-casting rods, reels and nylon lines from the United States. Although he sells them, he's not very sold on fibreglass rods: "They're O.K. for bait casting, but they haven't made a good fly rod yet. Got no soul to them!" Then he grinned and added: "I sold one for thirty bucks today. Maybe I talk too much!" Bait-casting rods are shorter than fly rods—a foot and a half to six feet, as compared with seven to 13 feet.

Besides rods and guns of all sorts—their best shotgun is a 12-gauge made by Charles Hellis & Sons of England—they stock startlingly realistic decoy ducks and geese, the latter priced at $15 each. They're made from the skins and plumage of the actual birds, mounted over cork frames. They can get only a limited supply each season from a man who shoots the birds, skins them and mounts them himself.

Brian Gulline is a hunter as well as a fisherman, and he is outspoken on the subject of greedy hunters, such as one millionaire who some years ago hired five guides to bag for him respectively deer, duck, partridge, trout and bass, and then sat around in comfort for two weeks while they did his huntin' and fishin' for him. He went home proudly with an enormous bag, leaving the area well stripped.

He knows one guide who got so fed up with so-called sportsmen murdering game wholesale that he gave up his good living in disgust. Absurd rather than offensive he finds "the guy who hates to go home empty-handed, and ends up buying game to take back to bolster up his prowess."

Brian and Frier Gulline, Canadian-born of Scottish extraction, and sons of a well-known harness maker, started the business together in 1927, as Gulline Bros. They prospered until about 1941, when materials could no longer be got. Frier had already enlisted in the Black Watch, and he was killed on the Belgium-Netherlands border in October, 1944. A handsome moose head which he shot holds a prominent place in the shop. It has a 57-inch spread, beautifully balanced.

A year after Frier's death Brian and a new partner, T. C. Flood, revived the business in a new location, calling it Fin, Fur and Feather after a sports club on Lake St. Francis, Quebec. Now they sell 3,000 *dozen* flies a year across the counter (purchasers from as far away as the Argentine come in), besides filling orders that pour in from all over Canada, the United States, South America and even England—which Brian says is traditionally the home of fly-tying.

They get $3 a dozen for standard trout flies, up to $1.25 each for special ones, and from 80 cents to $2 each for salmon flies—some of which are pieced together from the feathers of 18 different birds. They tie all their own salmon and many of their trout flies. They also make leaders, now chiefly of nylon rather than gut.

One attraction, for local anglers at least, is that Brian Gulline is fly-casting champion of Quebec, and Charles La Pierre who works for him is bait-casting champ. Fly casting covers trout, salmon and bass. The latter may also be the object of bait casting, along with pickerel, pike and similar fish. Trolling is the method for muskellunge, and for landlocked and Tyee salmon, pike, trout and again, the hapless bass.

Kodak
TRADE MARK
Your camera is a color camera when you load it with color film
If you have a box, folding, or reflex camera, you use Kodacolor Film for full-color snapshots—enlargements, too. (Above)
If you have a miniature camera, you use Kodachrome Film and get beautiful color slides for home projection—for color prints and enlargements. (Right)
If you have a movie camera, you use Kodachrome Film for movies in gorgeous color. (Left)
Color adds so much to pictures and you, with your camera, can get color pictures easily. The color is in the film; just follow the directions packed with every roll. You can share the enjoyment of color pictures with family and friends—on your home screen, or with extra full-color prints.
Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto
It's Kodak for Color

U.K. & COMMONWEALTH

BEVAN'S CALCULATION

by Philip Toynbee

London

ANEURIN BEVAN'S resignation has filled the average Labor supporter with a confusing mixture of emotions —dismay, irritation, affection and compassion. Even confident right wingers can feel little satisfaction at the event, or at its almost unavoidable consequences. Some of these old adversaries of Bevan's extremism would have been happier if he had marched clean out of the party and taken his dissident flock with him.

As it is, his continued acceptance of the Labor whip means that the old division within the parliamentary party will remain, sharpened and widened by Bevan's surrender of ministerial responsibility.

As for the irritation, only the most faithful of Bevan's disciples will be able to feel that his last act was conceived with any grace or skill. It is hard to say that he has made a mess of the occasion. There was a strong suggestion of blackmail and bluff in the public threat which he made before the budget. There is also a feeling that the issue of maintaining an absolutely free health service was both pedantic and personal, rather than a matter of profound principle. If this had not been his own particular "baby" would he have minded quite so much?

Finally, the delay of nearly a fortnight between Gaitskell's budget speech and Bevan's resignation during which period he was brewing up a whole number of wider and more impressive objections, leave an inevitable impression of political calculation.

But what has he calculated? The immediate effect of his resignation has been a thoroughly bad one from his own point of view. Some observers

—Miller

"NYE" BEVAN: *Some Britons fear others hope, his career has been ruined*

maintain, either gleefully or with compassion, that Bevan has ruined his political career in much the same way as Winston Churchill's father did half a century ago. But this is a minority prediction.

Most people feel that, as the cost of living inevitably rises during the coming months, Bevan's complaints against the extravagance of the Government's defence program will be echoed more and more loudly by the suffering public. His many Labor supporters have the uneasy feeling that he is right, even though this complaint may not have been his initial motive in resigning. And if he is right, then of course his temporary unpopularity is entirely misleading.

The next Labor Party conference is due to be held in October—that is to say after the generally anticipated date of the next election. Bevan will probably press for the holding of a conference *before* Labor goes, in confusion, to the polls. And in this, too, he is likely to be supported even by many who are in total disagreement with him.

It may be felt proper that this very serious difference of opinion (already the defence issue completely overshadows the mere *occasion* of the resignation) should be thrashed out publicly before the Party's rank and

Build your dream house of CONCRETE...

BUILD IT FOR PERMANENCE — a home that will house you and yours in lasting security. Build it really firesafe and weather resistant — a home that won't deteriorate through the years to come. Your choice of concrete will assure these things in fullest measure and assure, at the same time, the graceful lines you want your "dream house" to have. For concrete is a versatile building material — it lends itself admirably to standard or individual home designs. You'll save money with concrete — a truly economical building material.

Residence: 323 Chester Avenue, Town of Mount Royal, P.Q.

Send for these FREE Booklets

"Your Concrete Home" and "Concrete for Suburban and Farm Homes" picture and describe the versatility and scope of concrete in home building. Pages of useful detailed information . . . illustrations in full colour . . . designs and floor plans for large and small Canadian homes. Books every prospective home builder should have. Yours for the asking — mail the coupon today.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

QUEBEC MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

SN 2

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED,
Canada Cement Building,
Phillips Square, Montreal

Send me FREE booklets "Your Concrete Home" and "Concrete for Suburban and Farm Homes".

Name .....

Address .....

ile. Meanwhile, on all other issues, it is likely that Mr. Bevan's loyalty to the Labor Party will be exemplary.

The more distant future is unforeseeable, and can be defined only by negatives. It is virtually certain that Mr. Bevan will not leave the Labor Party and attempt to form a new political group. It is no less certain that the extreme Right-wing of the Party will never consent to serve under his leadership. Yet leadership of the party must still be his aim.

It is now more than probable that the Labor Party will be defeated by a considerable majority at the next election. However little he may desire this, as an honest supporter of his party and an honest detester of his opponents, this will be greatly to Bevan's ultimate advantage. He shines brightly in opposition, and at the end of a five-year period there, he may well be in a stronger position than ever before. It is at least conceivable that he will eventually lead a Labor Party whose right wing has seceded.

AS P.O'D. SEES IT

WHEN the controversy over the Bevan crisis was at its height—and it was certainly no private fight—there was a good deal of speculation as to the likelihood of an early, almost an immediate election. But the pledges of the Ministers who have resigned, and especially and most explicitly of Mr. Harold Wilson, make it clear that the parliamentary position of the Socialist Government, precarious as it is, is not to any serious extent further weakened.

Mr. Bevan and Mr. Wilson and their few open followers in the House of Commons could of course have an

HAROLD WILSON

election any time they chose. They would not have to vote against the Government. They would merely have to be absent from an important division, and the Government's thin thread of life would be cut. But this is something they have, equally of course, no thought of doing. The General Election will come when the Prime Minister wants it—next autumn, the prophets are now predicting.

In the meantime, strong statements

Top tire of the world's greatest tire maker

The Double Eagle is the very finest tire made . . . the only auto tire with an all-nylon cord body. It offers many advantages:
MILEAGE: Outlasts any other auto tire made.
SAFETY: Blowouts are virtually unheard of.
COMFORT: Most luxurious of the new softer rides.
LOOKS: By far the handsomest tire on the road.

THE ONLY AUTO TIRE WITH AN ALL NYLON CORD BODY

GOODYEAR DOUBLE EAGLE

Super Cushion

WSA
WESTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG
BRANCH OFFICES
Agency Building Edmonton Alta
McCallum-Hill Building Regina Sask
Avenue Building Saskatoon Sask

11 DAY CRUISE $160. UP
MONTREAL · QUEBEC
ANTICOSTI · GASPE
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.
CABOT TRAIL, N.S.
SAGUENAY
M.S. FLEURUS June 13-24 — July 5-16-27 Aug. 7-18-29 — Sept. 9
OUTSTANDING ITINERARY — UNIQUE SHORE TRIPS — EXCELLENT CUISINE — CAPACITY 54
Full particulars from your travel agent or ANTICOSTI SHIPPING COMPANY

of support for the Government keep coming in from all the more important Socialist organizations—coupled in some cases with adverse criticisms of the retiring Ministers. The National Executive of the Labor Party, the Trades Union Congress Council, the Scottish TUC, have all come out in support of the Budget and the general policy of the Government. The solid, or almost solid, front has been maintained—to all appearances, at least.

The astonishing thing about the Bevan crisis is, not that it should have come, but that it should have had so little apparent effect. Most of the shrewd political observers had been expecting it for some considerable time. It was well known that a bitter struggle was going on behind the scenes—and not always behind—between those who put national security first and those who put social security there. That struggle is still going on, and it is this that will greatly lessen the chances of the Socialists in the next General Election. They cannot afford to fight on two fronts.

THE NEW MINISTERS

OF THE NEW Government appointments and changes to fill the gaps left by the resignations of Ministers and by the death of Ernest Bevin the most interesting and important are those of Sir Hartley Shawcross as President of the Board of Trade in place of Mr. Harold Wilson, and of Mr. Richard Stokes, the Minister of Works, as Lord Privy Seal—Mr. Bevin's final post. But Mr. Stokes is to combine with it the charge of a projected Ministry of Raw Materials, though the title has not yet been decided upon; and that is what makes his appointment so important.

The one strong argument in Mr. Bevan's resignation speech in the House of Commons was that the demands made by rearmament in Western Europe and in the United States upon the world's supply of raw materials were so excessive as to do irreparable injury to the standards of life in Western communities, and thus furnish the Kremlin with "a whole series of Trojan horses" in these communities.

Disquieting Assent

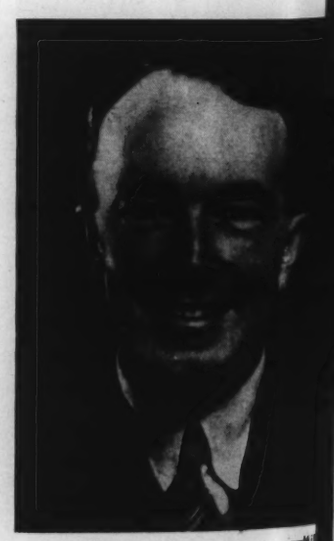
This argument was stated with equal vigor by Mr. Harold Wilson. It is one that will meet with a disquieting assent in many circles besides those of radical Socialism. Leading members of the Opposition have many times expressed their deep concern about the dangerous position of the country in the matter of essential supplies of raw materials.

It is to meet this menacing situation that a new department dealing with raw materials is being formed with Mr. Stokes in charge of it. He has special qualifications for the job—qualifications rather rare among Socialist Ministers.

Ruthless Energy

He is not a trade-unionist. Neither is he a political economist. He is a highly successful businessman, the head of a large and prosperous engineering firm in the Midlands. He has a practical man's eye for what should be done and the best way to do it. He has also the sort of genial but ruthless energy that generally gets it done. His is an admirable appointment.

Sir Hartley Shawcross is of course the distinguished lawyer who has for many years now served so successfully as Attorney-General—a job in which he is succeeded by another brilliant lawyer, the former Solicitor General, Sir Frank Soskice. If it seems strange that an eminent barrister should be made head of such a department as the Board of Trade it should be remembered that it was at the Board of Trade that Sir Stafford



SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS

Can we cut forever?

Yes, by reducing the ravages of fire, insects, and disease. They consume more wood than all the pulp and paper mills in Canada. Under this industry's declared Forest Policy of perpetual yield, the forest crop continues to increase.

PULP & PAPER INDUSTRY of CANADA

130 MILLS, SMALL AND LARGE, FROM COAST TO COAST

rd Cripps, an even more eminent rrister, proved that a great lawyer n also be a great administrator.

MEAT MUDDLE

GREAT as is the public interest in e Cabinet changes and other political evelopments of the past few days, othing comes home to the heart—r should it be stomach?—of the rdinary British citizen and his wife ke the final settlement of the long-rawn bargaining battle with Argen-na over the meat-supply. This is here they live, or at any rate the tuff they live on—or hope to live on,

—Miller

A COMIC-DRAMA *is ended as Stone of Scone turns up in Arbroath Abbey.*

for it is not all clear as yet how much more meat the ordinary ration will contain and how soon. The two things certain are that the increase will be small and the price higher. Even so, Britishers will welcome the increase.

The new agreement with Argentina calls for the delivery to Britain in the next year of a minimum of 200,000 tons of what is inelegantly called "carcass" meat and "offals", and 3,000 tons of corned beef. Offals are not so bad as they sound, for they contain such odds and ends as kidneys and sweetbreads and liver. The average price of the carcass meat is to be £128-12s. a ton—as compared with £97-10s. a ton in 1949 and the offered rate of £120 a ton which Mr. Webb, the Minister of Food, refused so short a while ago as last January. The Whitehall way of doing business!

Unfortunately the guaranteed supply shows a steep drop from 1950, when it was over 260,000 tons, and still steeper from 1949 when it was over 320,000 tons. Even at the best it will be several weeks before the new supplies can begin to reach the butcher shops, though Mr. Webb, on the strength of them, may be a little more generous with the supplies he has on hand, sure he has more meat on the way.

After the 1949 Budget the price of meat was raised by 4d. It is now to be raised again by 3d, partly to meet the increased cost of Argentine meat, partly because of increase in the price of homegrown meat and from other sources such as Denmark. One way of meeting the increased cost would be to raise the food subsidies, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer is trying to maintain the present ceiling of £400,000,000 a year—surely a high one as ceilings go. But to a very considerable body of popular Socialist opinion only the sky is the limit—so long as someone else holds it up for them.

P.O'D.

BOLEX IS BEST THE WORLD'S FINEST

MOVIE CAMERA

Model L-8

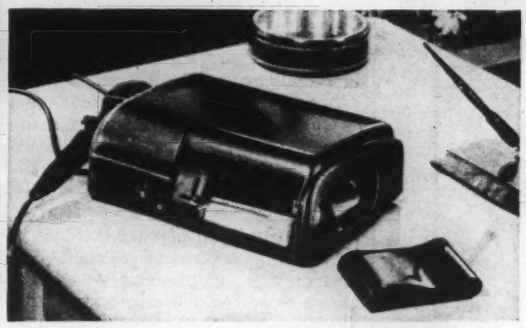
For versatility and performance the Bolex L-8 is without equal—you get perfect movies every time, and 8 mm. movies are inexpensive . . . as economical as using a still camera. Swiss precision construction throughout. Easy to load, simple to operate. All weather efficiency.

At all good Camera Stores—or write for Illustrated Folder

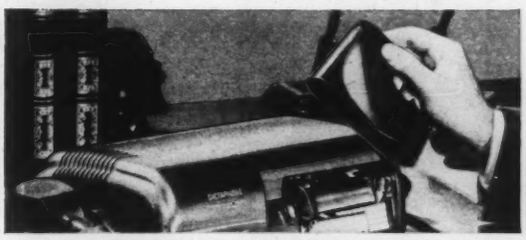
GARLICK FILMS LTD.
201 NIAGARA ST., TORONTO 20, ONT.

11

MEET THE MACHINE THAT'S MAKING DICTATING HISTORY!



Never before has a dictating machine met with such enthusiastic approval by executives, professional men and their secretaries! All over Canada and the United States, the new, streamlined, work-saving TIME-MASTER has broken all sales records for dictating machines!



The revolutionary MEMOBELT is the newest, most practical of all recording media. 5 mail in an ordinary envelope for 4¢. It can't crack or break and—the tiny MEMOBELT record is so economical to use that you simply mail, file, or transcribe and discard it after *only one use!*

Unheard-of convenience is yours with the TIME-MASTER at your elbow! No waiting for a busy secretary . . . you can even dictate while she's typing your afternoon mail. Periods of least interruption, early in the day, noon hour, even after hours, become your hours of greatest productivity, with TIME-MASTER.

"It's a sweetheart!" say secretaries! MEMOBELT'S clarity and TIME-MASTER'S tiny Magic Ear make transcribing a cinch! TIME-MASTER is an investment that will serve you at least 10 years . . . *at little more cost than telephone service!*

Seeing is believing!

You be the judge! Prove to *yourself* that TIME-MASTER gives your dictation wings—saves you time, cuts dictation costs. Just send the coupon below and we'll install TIME-MASTER equipment for you and your secretary so you can test it right in your office under normal working conditions.

TIME-MASTER by DICTAPHONE

Dictaphone, greatest name in dictation, is a registered trademark of the Dictaphone Corporation

DICTAPHONE CORPORATION LIMITED, Dept. SN-406
629 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

☐ Please call for appointment to install TIME-MASTER for trial.
☐ Please send me a copy of the booklet "Time Itself."

Name _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____

OJC
GREENWOOD
WOODBINE
TORONTO
SPRING MEETING
May 19th to June 4th
King's Plate to be run May 26th
ADMISSION
Eastern Entrance ..... .25
Grandstand $1.00
(Government Tax Extra)
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2:00 P.M.
Public Parking at East End of Grounds off Queen St.
Col. K. R. Marshall, President
Palmer Wright, Sec.-Treas.
RACING AND STEEPLE CHASING

TERAR DUM PROSIM
RIDLEY COLLEGE
FOR BOYS
Ridley College for boys 8 to 18 offers high academic standards with the advantages of supervised residential life in modern buildings. Special attention is given to physical development and character building.
A modern gymnasium, artificial ice rink and over 50 acres of playing fields provide year round recreational facilities.
Generous entrance scholarships and bursaries are available. For information and illustrated prospectus write the Headmaster, J. R. Hamilton, B.A., LL.D.
Applications are now being entertained for boys who will be ready to enter Ridley College in 1951 and later years. Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1951.
RIDLEY COLLEGE
FOUNDED 1889
ST. CATHARINES
ONTARIO, CANADA
51-1

SPORTS

CANADIAN GOLF GROWS UP

Pros Discuss Ambitious Plans At Semi-Annual Meet

THE FIRST step toward Canada's participation with Britain and the United States in future Ryder Cup matches was taken by the executive of the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association at their recent semi-annual meeting. If all goes well, a dry run will be held, probably some time this fall, between Canadian and American teams.

The team match, which has now been approved by pro golfing bodies on both sides of the border, would most likely be played on a Canadian course, with teams consisting of eight to 10 players.

The big news was broken by Ken Murray, Montreal president of the CPGA, and members were all in favor.

As outlined before the meeting, the scheme would call for the local representatives to be selected on a basis of individual scores made in sectional tournaments, with the proviso that all candidates would have to enter the CPGA and Canadian Open tournaments in order to be eligible.

This is good news to golfers. Coming on top of previous announcements that: (1) the prize money for the Canadian Open would receive a considerable boost this year; and (2) that Canadians had asked permission to compete for the Walker Cup in 1953, it indicates that Canadian golf is finally coming into its own in a big way.

That $15,000 prize for the Open, to be held this year on the Mississauga course, makes it the richest open tournament of them all, and while golfers are of course no more mercenary than any other athletes, it can scarcely go unnoticed.

If the game expands as it should under these added incentives, it is obvious that Canada will have to develop lots of good young golfers if we are going to put up any kind of a showing in fast company.

With this in mind, both the pros and the Royal Canadian Golf Association have plans for the development of youthful linksmen. The CPGA has decided to fall in line with the Caddy Championship idea outlined by their American brothers, whereby selected caddies of both countries will compete for university scholarships.

In July, a team of juniors will represent Ontario at Washington against a team of DC boys. This contest will be an annual affair, and the sponsors hope that eventually it may be expanded to national scope in both countries.

—Kim McIlroy

—Canada Wide

WILLIE LAMB: *well-known pro who will help choose team to play in U.S.*

■ Betting on a sure thing, the Ontario Government stands to make millions in 1951 with the opening of the racing season last week at Toronto's Dufferin Park. The budget in March allows for the skimming off the top of 19 per cent of the total betting, highest percentage on this continent; the Government takes 10 to 14 per cent, the track 9 to 5 per cent, depending on the size of the pool.

■ After Maple Leafs won the Stanley Cup, Max Bentley (SN, March 6) gave up his idea of retiring. He signed his 1951-52 contract last week. Leaf goalie Turk Broda, also toying with the idea of hanging up his skates, changed his mind and signed on for next season.

Set it to sprinkle 5 to 50 FEET Automatically
Sunbeam Rain King
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER
For narrow PARKWAYS
or WIDE LAWNS
Here's convenience you've always wanted in a sprinkler—desired distance and spray automatically *at a turn of a dial!*
Speed of the revolving arms breaks up the spray—provides a natural rain-like shower that's best for all lawns. Beautiful, rich green. Long-lasting quality. See this automatic and other famous Sunbeam Rain King sprinklers at your dealer's.
Instantly set to sprinkle any size circle you want from 5 to 50 feet.
EXCLUSIVE FINGER-TIP CONTROL
Sunbeam
CORPORATION (CANADA) LIMITED
321 Weston Road, Toronto 9

RELIGION

PETER, A NEW APOSTLE

One of Many Salvation Army Stories That Justify the 1951 Campaign

by W. John Dunlop

A MAN named Peter Johnson (the Christian name is real) hasn't missed a word of the recent publicity about Antabuse—latest scientific cure for alcoholism. He was interested for a number of reasons. The discoverer of Antabuse is a Dane. So is Pete. He was born in the country of Asperup, but he's lived in Canada since 1924 and now thinks of himself as a Canadian. Pete was interested for another reason. He was an alcoholic himself for 27 years. Three years ago he found a cure, a cure as old as Christianity itself. What puzzles Pete now is that for almost 2,000 years people have been saying and singing, preaching and praying about the power of Christianity. Yet so few actually believe that it is the cure of cures for all the ills of men—including alcoholism.

For 27 years Pete roamed across Canada, a little employment here, a few dollars earned there. But inevitably drink emptied his pockets, starved his stomach, frequently undressed him, and usually landed him in jail for a bed.

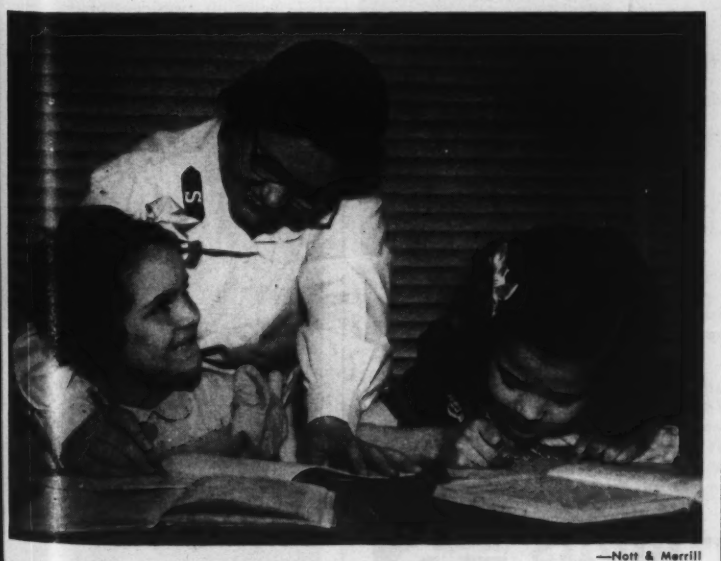
Pete wasn't without a skill. He was a competent carpenter—one of the best—from a family of carpenters and contractors; but his trade was just a means to an end. The end was always to get as happily, miserably, peacefully, or madly drunk as possible. His was an endless staggering from one shelter to the next, scrounging for handouts and hangouts.

Last February, cold and hungry, Pete stumbled into The Salvation Army's shelter on Sherbourne Street, in downtown Toronto. He shuffled into a meeting in progress, only because it was a thoroughfare to the coffee room afterwards. A rubbie-dub on Queen Street had told him about the free eats "if you can put up with the jabber that goes before it." The hostel was full, and that night Pete slept on the concrete floor. For five weeks he attended the meetings with materialistic motives. He wanted the free feed, but nothing else.

One night a man named Murphy stood up in the meeting and told of a great change in his life. Pete had to believe it. Murphy had been "on the bum" with him for years, turning up in odd corners of Canada to "kill" a bottle between them. But now, Murphy was clean-shaven, well-clothed, and well-spoken, too. Something or Someone had certainly improved Murphy.

Something was happening to Pete, too. As he turned to leave the meeting-room, something inside said to him: "Why are you like this—a discredit to your family, a disgust to yourself?" He thought it over. "Why am I like this? I don't have to be. Surely there is a Power greater than alcohol." Then he knelt down and prayed for God's help. Simply and sincerely, he did just what the Christian church has been suggesting to men through the centuries. He prayed that his bad habits might be broken through the power of Christ; that the wasted years might be restored. At that moment he was cured. Years before his family had spent a lot of money so he could take the gold cure, but it hadn't worked. This Cure did!

It's part of Salvation Army strategy to keep their catches under their eye.



—Nott & Merrill

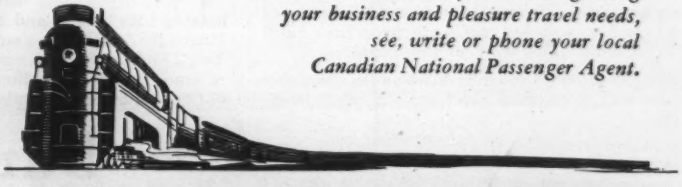
CHILDREN *are a special concern of the Salvation Army. At the Children's Home, Capt. Doris Routley helps two small charges over the humps of the three R's. The Army's Red Shield Campaign for 1951 continues until May 22 and just one of its objectives is $350,000 from Greater Toronto. The Army matches all donations to the Campaign dollar-for-dollar through its self-supporting projects.*

From the "BLUE BOOK" of Famous Trains

You'll appreciate and understand the beauty of Canada better when you see it from Canadian National's famous Continental Limited. Every day between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver this famous train speeds across the continent. On it you'll travel in style in colorful, up-to-the-minute equipment — inviting bedrooms, standard and tourist sleeping cars, lounge cars and the latest air-conditioned coaches.

Take the "Continental" scenic route across Canada . . . daily service East and West between Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Minaki, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Jasper and Vancouver.

For reservations and information regarding your business and pleasure travel needs, see, write or phone your local Canadian National Passenger Agent.



CANADIAN NATIONAL

THE ONLY RAILWAY SERVING ALL TEN PROVINCES

This they did with Pete. Now he's grateful. But in the first days of his new life the old pals harried and haunted him, dangling before his eyes everything from medicine with alcoholic content to bay rum. But a Salvationist was generally somewhere near—and in time—to prevent disaster. The Army found him a job, still under their watchful eye. Slowly, painfully, Pete started to climb the ladder upon whose rough rungs he had bumped downwards to the bottom.

At Sherbourne Street, they still talk about the change in Pete. Soon he was carefully dressed. His face was shaven and shining. He had money, a job, a new-found inner joy. But no family. That bothered Pete. He wanted his brother to know where he was, how he was. But 28 years is a long time. All he knew was that the family had moved from Montreal to Toronto. One Saturday afternoon Pete could wait no longer. He asked Captain Wm. Leslie, the officer in charge, to try and find his brother. Leslie thumbed through the telephone directory. There were three people of the right name and initial. He dialled for the middle name. It was Pete's brother. All Leslie did was to say: "May I call on you and bring a friend?"

That afternoon, Captain Leslie introduced the two brothers to each other. The scene was moving. The elder brother had always hoped against hope for Pete's rehabilitation. Now it had happened, and it was almost too much to believe. For 28 years Pete's brother had never passed through a town without driving to the park to see if the erring brother might be slumped on a bench, drunk. Now he stood, clean and competent, before him!

Pete lives with his brother now and helps manage a thriving contracting business. Three nights a week he leaves his comfortable home and goes down to the Sherbourne Street Hostel. There he tries to help other men discover what he calls "the only remedy, the only answer." Every now and again a wretched man will slither into the meeting and nearly falls off his chair when Pete ("I knew him in Sudbury" or "we were in the bush together") stands up and tells his story. The word has spread through the jails and penitentiaries and Pete gets congratulatory letters from former pals.

"There is no sickness, no disease, to compare with the ill of the alcoholic," says Pete. "And," he adds significantly, "there's only one Salvation. God." What puzzles Pete is why so many people look for a scientific cure for a physical affliction: why they don't seek the spiritual cure that will transform and empower the whole nature of a man. These are Pete's thoughts when he reads about Antabuse.

HUMANITARIAN

FOR "humanitarian service to the people of Ontario, regardless of race, color or creed and for leading his Government in the enacting of Fair Employment Practices legislation" Premier Leslie Frost received the first annual "Brotherhood Award" from the Beth Sholom Brotherhood in Toronto.

Premier Frost accepted on behalf of the people of Ontario, he said, whose spirit has for generations stood for the things for which the award is given. "Canada is a great example to the world in showing people of different races how to live together in peace and harmony . . ."

Samuel Feldt, president of the Brotherhood made the presentation. J. I. Oelbaum, president of the central region of the Canadian Jewish Congress, Rabbi David Monson and D. L. Harris, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal were the other speakers.

—Globe and Mail

PREMIER FROST: *First winner.*

with us it was stock records
with us it was accounts receivable
with us it was month-end reports
with us it was payroll
with us it was billing
with us it was record-storage space

Burroughs helps business get things done

These are some of today's urgent problems Burroughs is helping business solve . . . some of the problems Burroughs can help *you* to solve immediately, inexpensively, completely.

For in the complete Burroughs line of figuring tools, there is the right machine and the best machine for every accounting, statistical and record-keeping need —the machine designed specifically to cut time, effort and cost in the figure work of your business.

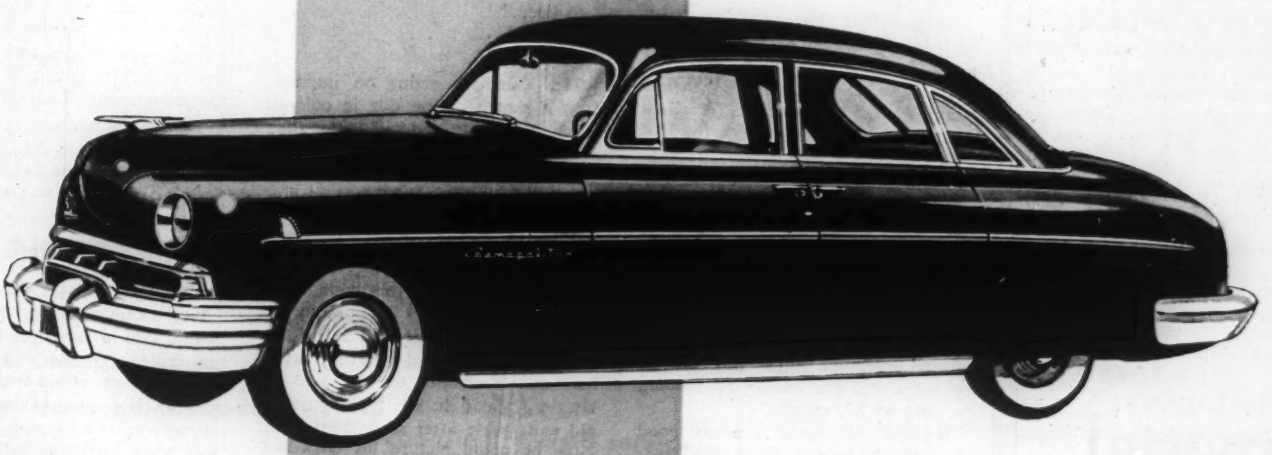
Burroughs provides sound counsel on the most productive way to use these machines . . . recommends procedures based on its long and intimate knowledge of business figuring needs. And the Burroughs nationwide mechanical service organization provides dependable service during the long life of every Burroughs that is built.

Tell your Burroughs man all about your tough figuring jobs today—and he'll tell you all about the Burroughs machines that can make them easy. You'll find Burroughs' number in the yellow pages of your phone book. Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada, Limited, Windsor, Ontario.

WHEREVER THERE'S BUSINESS THERE'S **Burroughs**

Adding Machines • Calculators • Sensimatic Accounting Machines • Typewriter Accounting Machines
Bookkeeping Machines • Microfilming Equipment • Supplies

Nothing could be finer



Lincoln

Cosmopolitan

MERCURY LINCOLN Meteor

SEE YOUR MERCURY-LINCOLN-METEOR DEALER

Delight your guests with this Distinctive Cheese

Sharp natural Cheddar aged like wine

Are you seeking the finest cheese to serve ... and to enjoy? MacLaren's Imperial has been prized by connoisseurs since 1891, for its wonderful "old-time" flavour.

A masterpiece of the cheesemaker's art

Sharp cheese, like good wine, must age. MacLaren's Imperial acquires its rich flavour slowly, in the cool curing cellars at Kraft, under the watchful care of master cheesemakers. Not an ounce is sold until it has aged a year or longer!

Smooth-textured for easy spreading

MacLaren's Imperial is smooth and spreadable — a texture unique in natural cheese, achieved through Kraft skill. Serve it on crackers for distinctive appetizers, with fruit for dessert, in hearty sandwiches.

A tribute to your own good taste

Epicures agree, this superb club cheese is among the world's finest. When you serve MacLaren's, you'll be as thrilled by everyone's comments as you are by the flavour! Ask your grocer for this famous Kraft favourite.

MAC LAREN'S
Imperial SHARP Cheese

"The aristocrat of sharp cheddars"

Made by KRAFT

CAMP, COTTAGE, or TRAVELLING
YOU NEED: Cash's WOVEN NAMES
For children or adults, marked clothing and belongings are essential when away from home. Avoid losses. Permanent, easily sewn on or attached with No-So Cement.
Made in Canada. From your dealer or write:
CASH'S, Belleville 18 Ont.

CASH'S NAMES 3 doz $1.80 6 doz $2.40 9 doz $3.00 12 doz $3.50 NO-SO CEMENT per tube 25c

PEOPLE

FORMULA FOR YOUTH

SO YOU THINK you're too old now to take up a hobby and make a success of it? Then the story of a 77-year-old Saint John, NB, man, whose realistic animal sketches are attracting attention, may give you new ambition.

As far as Amateur Artist **Frank P. Vaughan** is concerned, life began at 68. That was when he retired after an eventful half century as an electrical engineer and contractor—a field in which he was a New Brunswick pioneer. In fact, Frank Vaughan was one of Canada's first experimenters in wireless telegraphy, telephony and high-potential high-frequency current.

Back in 1896, it was he who "turned on the lights" in the dairy town of Sussex, causing a newspaper to say of the dazzling historical evening:

"It appeared as though everyone wanted to be everywhere at once, but the majority of citizens waited in front of the business establishments. When the whole town suddenly became illuminated, the young jumped with glee to see the store windows bright as day while the older inhabitants viewed with pleasure the progress of time. People discovered they could light their way from room to room in the stores by simply turning a ratchet on the wall."

Seems a long time ago, doesn't it? But Mr. Vaughan's active career began some years even before that.

In 1904 he was granted the first licence issued from Ottawa for wireless telegraphy tests.

Contemporary newspapers reported with some awe the spectacular goings-on in his laboratory in the early 1900's—such as Mr. Vaughan letting half a million volts of high-frequency current flow through his body (enough under some conditions to kill a regiment of soldiers) while electrical flames four inches long spurted from his finger tips and he lighted a cigarette merely by holding the end to his mouth.

He had, of course, a pretty good idea of what he was doing. His background of professional training had taken him to many posts in North America, including two years with General Electric's research department in Schenectady, NY, around the turn of the century.

Front pages all across Canada told how in 1906 Mr. Vaughan talked by wireless telephone with an operator at the Marconi station on Partridge Island at the entrance of Saint John harbor. He built and operated New Brunswick's first radio broadcasting station, heard 1,200 miles away.

After a career as exciting as his—during which he supervised the electrical installations in the construction of some of the Maritimes' biggest hydro and industrial developments—the prospect of abrupt retirement in 1942 weighed heavily on his mind.

At 68 he still felt fine. He walked briskly, looked impressively dapper with his erect bearing, his grey-white mustache waxed at the tips, his modern snap-brim hat, and his cane,

—Clint

FRANK VAUGHAN

which he carried because he liked it rather than needed it. But he soon discovered, he says, that "the hardest thing in the world is to do nothing."

The answer was found one day when, he recalls, "A friend told me he had a police dog that was getting old, and he wished he had a picture of it to keep."

New Venture

Mr. Vaughan, acting on impulse, drew a sketch of the dog in colored pencil—and it turned out better than either he or his friend anticipated. It was done with an engineer's eye for fine detail, and the result was so lifelike you almost expected the picture to bark.

So he kept on drawing. He had always wanted to try his hand at it, but just never had the time before. He was fond of pets. He had a fox terrier for 15 years, and afterward wirehair and Yorkshire terriers, and he always felt sad to see them growing old and feeble after such short lives. Now he could picture his dogs and cats as he remembered them best, and would have lasting mementos.

The remarkable thing about the 300 sketches he has since made is the almost photographic reproduction he achieves, painstakingly drawing every hair under a magnifying glass which is clamped to his desk.

Some artists scoff at Mr. Vaughan's technique, and suggest he might as well take a photograph if that's what he's after. But criticism doesn't bother the veteran amateur a bit. He is having fun, and doing the kind of work he likes. He doesn't claim to be an artist anyway, nor to know anything about art. He has never had any lessons. He is just a man with a hobby.

Painting landscapes, too, Mr. Vaughan finds, is a wonderful way of widening your horizons.

"You begin to look at nature from a different angle," he comments. "You notice things that had escaped attention all your life—the changing hues of the sky, the clouds, the lovely sunsets, the color of the sea an rivers, the formation of trees, the di ferent tone effects of their leaves."

Incidentally, a good many othe Saint John professional and busine people have discovered the recrea tional value of sketching. Mr. Vaugha is a member of a thriving group o men and women known as "Painte for Fun."

Mr. Vaughan has always had a affection for little Partridge Island— perhaps because he is a descendan of a long line of ship-builders, perhap because the island was linked with hi early wireless experiments. He ha uniquely combined his talent as a artist and his ingenuity as an enginee to produce an electrically-motivate picture of the island.

This scene is as realistic as thoug the artist had put the bark into a do picture. When the operating mecha nism (in a box at the back) is plugge into an electric outlet, you see th beam of the lighthouse flashing o and off four times a minute in th simulated twilight. You hear a tin foghorn snore two blows every ha minute, and the bell of a nearby buo ringing intermittently as the buoy' red light fades out and in. Pinpoint of light stream from the island's mini ture buildings. The moon glows softl its reflection shimmering on th water. Stars twinkle in the blue back ground. And artificial fog, release from the bottom of the picture send vapory mists rising from the harbo

The synchronized mechanism in cludes "black light" which partly il luminates the picture by activatin luminous paint here and there. Whe the black light is turned off, you se the same scene "later at night."

He figures that he has found a wa to banish worry and to live longer— by making his pets live forever.

—*Stuart Trueman*

THE REALISTS

■ **Brig. R. E. A. Morton,** Genera Officer Commanding, Prairie Com mand, said in Winnipeg he considere the world situation "perilous in th extreme. I am afraid there are a num ber of our citizens who will onl appreciate that we are actually a war when increased casualty lists be gin to appear. We must remembe Canadian forces are now fighting i Korea and will shortly be further involved."

■ "Canadians are the greatest re source of Canada," said Minister o Resources and Development, the Hon **R. H. Winters,** in Ottawa. "They hav shown that they are the type who ca pioneer and develop the country' natural resources. And in recent year they have been more forward-look ing."

■ McGill University Librarian **Rich ard Pennington** announces the find ing and purchase in Europe of a 16th-century map of Eastern Can ada, believed to have been produce in Holland in 1598. "The significanc of the map," says Pennington, "i that it seems to have escaped th notice of the cartographers . . . I represents the new knowledge gaine of the coast of the Maritimes and o

Information Board came George W. McCracken, one-time *Toronto Star, Kingston Whig-Standard, Windsor Daily Star* and SATURDAY NIGHT staffer, to head the course.

Later, Professor McCracken was joined by J. Leslie Wild, a former *London Free Press* reporter and wartime editor of *Wings Abroad*, and Mrs. J. J. Dingman, newspaperwoman and free lance writer.

Each year distinguished Canadian writers and newspapermen attend the course as guest speakers. B. K. Sandwell, Gregory Clark, John Fisher, Beverley Baxter, A. D. Dunton, Willson Woodside, H. Napier Moore, Will R. Bird, I. Norman Smith, Gillis Purcell, Pierre Berton, R. A. Farquharson, F. E. D. McDowell, D. C. McArthur and Charlie Bruce have all addressed the students. Fourth year students practice radio newswriting for a few days every year under W. H. Hogg, senior editor of the CBC central newsroom. Members of the *London Free Press* assist regularly as lecturers.

Student Selection

In the five years, students have come from the U.S.A., South America, and every province except Prince Edward Island. Interviews, academic standing and samples of their writing help govern their selection for the course.

The four year honors course, leading to a Bachelor of Arts in journalism degree, includes all the arts subjects of an average BA course. With them go classes in Newsgathering, Newswriting, Make-up, Editing, History of Journalism, Law of the Press, Pictorial Journalism, Radio Writing, Magazine and Feature Writing, Editorial Writing and seminars on the business and news magazines.

Discussions are conducted with complete informality and students are permitted to smoke—privileges which pay off. Western graduates have quickly bridged the gap between college and newspaper offices.

"So far the work of the graduates seems to confirm our belief that a combination of liberal arts and authentic practical work is the best way to teach journalism," says Professor McCracken.

Providing enough practical work is the major problem, and the students constantly clamor for more actual newsgathering assignments*. Editor D. B. Rogers of the *Regina Leader Post* has high praise for their newswriting ability. But he sees "no particular superiority in ability to get the news . . . If the schools can find a way to engender in their students a greater degree of industry, initiative, imagination, boldness and perseverance they will be making a big contribution."

Quick to meet this problem, the Western department is incorporating a few days of actual newspaper publication in this year's course. With this plus their classwork and the spare time job of publishing Canada's finest college newspaper, the Western journalism students will be a match for reporters anywhere in the Dominion.

—R. J. Collins

*Seven members of the second year class in journalism at the Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto, recently put their class room training to a practical test recently when they put out the April 26 issue of the Oakville *Record-Star*. Supervised by the journalism instructor, Earle Beattie, the students were entirely responsible for the issue. Week's coverage included, among other news breaks, a heated session of the town council, with the mayor at odds with the police chief, and a neighborhood flood.

■ Another link was added to Roy H. Thomson's chain of newspapers with the purchase of the Oshawa *Times-Gazette*, announced last week. Thomson newspapers now number 14; thirteen dailies and one weekly. They are the Galt *Reporter*, Guelph *Mercury*, Port Arthur *News Chronicle*, Timmins *Press*, Kirkland Lake *Northern News*, Chatham *News*, Woodstock *Sentinel-Review*, Sarnia *Canadian Observer*, Orillia *Packet & Times*, Welland-Port Colborne *Tribune*, in Ontario; Prince Albert *Herald* and Moose Jaw *Times-Herald* in Saskatchewan; Quebec *Chronicle Telegraph*.

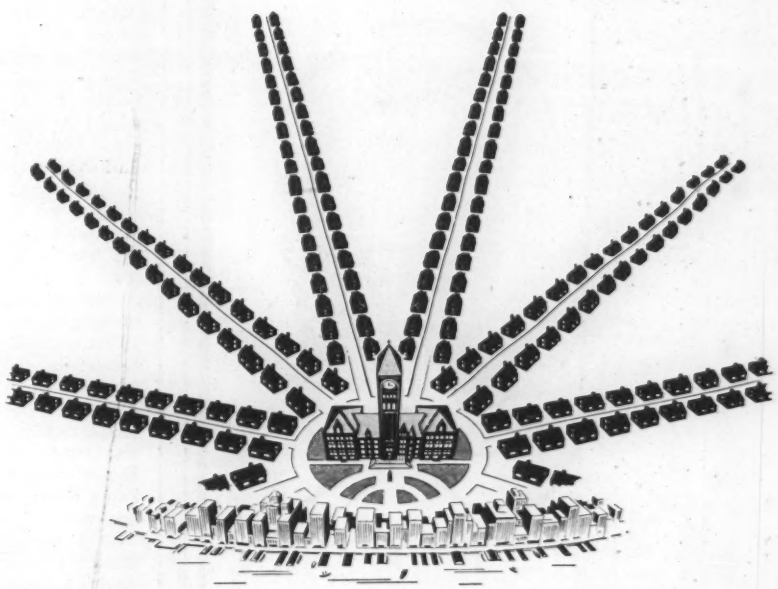
ORDER NOW
for SPRING PLANTING

Medium growing, glossy, dark green leaf hardy Privet for hedges, 18 inch size 25 for $3.98. Flowering Rosa multiflora fencing hedge 25 for $2.69. Dwarf Apples (MacIntosh or Spy or Delicious); Dwarf Pears (Clapp's Favorite or Bartlett) bear second year after planting, 3 ft. size $3.00 each or 3 for $7.50. Giant Exhibition Paeony roots, red, white or pink 3 for $1.89.

Full Coloured Garden Guide With Every Order

Brookdale-Kingsway Nurseries
BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO
Telephone (Day or Night) 3345

WILL GREATER TORONTO'S POPULATION BE 1,250,000 IN 1960?



THIS IS SURE . . .
the expansion of GAS service will keep ahead no matter how rapid the growth!

Exciting thought . . . GREATER Toronto of 1960! Perhaps a million and a quarter population . . . thousands of new dwellings, towering office buildings, hundreds of factories on new locations . . . these are the prospects for 1960!

That is why TODAY Consumers' Gas is planning for this great future . . . anticipating and preparing for the demands it will bring for GAS . . . the essential, modern fuel.

Expansion of the past decade will soon be over-shadowed by the extensive development to be undertaken during the next few years. Plans call for ever-increasing supply, not only to keep pace with GREATER Toronto's growth but to provide for a more widespread use of gas, particularly in home heating.

Truly—the trend is to GAS!

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

GAS
ESSENTIAL TO MODERN INDUSTRY

He wants to get married—

—she does too!

YOU HAVE PLANS that are important, too. The things you want most, the worthwhile things, have to be planned for, saved for. That's not easy, these days. But here are two suggestions that may help you to realize your own particular dream:

FIRST, decide what you want most, how much it will cost, and open a special savings account at The Royal Bank of Canada for that one particular purpose . . . then save for it.

SECOND, use the Royal Bank Budget Book to keep yourself on your course, and to avoid careless spending. The budget book does not suggest *how* you should spend your money. It does provide you with a simple pattern to help you.

PLAN YOUR BUDGET TO SUIT YOURSELF.
You can get a copy at any branch. Ask for one.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

You can bank on the "Royal"

INTERMISSION

Our Shiftless Birds

by Stuart Trueman

SOMETHING will have to be done about the birds in this country. They are not keeping up with birds in other countries. Too much time is being spent in chattering on the telephone wires while birds elsewhere are doing things worth while.

Two recent news despatches from abroad were significant to anyone who has noticed the decline of pioneering spirit among modern Canadian birds.

ONE ITEM, from Ealing, London —just an obscure paragraph, as the editor entirely missed its importance—told of "a bird that looked like an owl" power-diving down and snatching the spectacles off the nose of a Mr. C. J. Orme. A moment later a bird swooped on a Mr. William Kysow and away went his spectacles too.

Naturally the bird "looked like an owl", because it *was* an owl. Only owls wear spectacles, as Messrs. Orme and Kysow should know if they ever read the comic books.

If I remember, the owl also fancies a "mortarboard" hat, and carries a teacher's pointer to show people in advertisements where they can save money. Mr. Orme and Mr. Kysow should be thankful they were wearing unsuitable hats and were not just coming out of the choir loft.

This brings up the question of Canadian owls. Nature intended them to dress properly, but left it to their initiative to furnish themselves, just as humans are born without spectacles. Are they doing anything about it? Not that I have seen in the papers. They are sitting around on tree branches, idly watching the girl owls go by, and looking slovenly and short-sighted as if they didn't care a hoot anyway.

It is easy to say, "Oh, well, the British Government gives away spectacles and the English owls knew they weren't depriving Mr. Orme and Mr. Kysow of anything." It does our own owls no favor to make excuses for them. They are not being considerate of us but just plain lazy.

The other despatch, from the Australian News Service, told about "bower birds" which are so enterprising they paint the walls of their nests. It claimed they chew up wood to make a paint-paste, and wield a piece of bark in their bill as a brush. I remember this, although I have unfortunately mislaid the despatch, because my house needed painting and I was thinking if I were a bower bird it would take quite a while to do one wall. It was obvious you needed the right shape of bill, and I dismissed the thought. Nevertheless it indicates Australian birds are not only ahead of our birds but also of many of us.

The Australian News people usually carry things too far, in my opinion, and spoil the credibility of the story. This account went on to allege that some bower birds paint with laundry bluing and one bird collected 18 bags of it. How could one bird have a nest big enough to need 18 bags of bluing? Are they going to tell us next this bird happens to be an apartment block owner? I would not be surprised.

SINCE reading these items I have tried, on behalf of the advancement of Canadian feathered folk, to teach a friendly blackbird the niceties of living. When I saw it on the windowsill, curiously watching me paint a chair, I just let the industrious example sink in. Before tip-toeing away I carefully opened the window, placing some bags of bluing within reach, and a copy of "The Apartment Beautiful" lying open at a double-page spread of the William Stanstead III residence on Long Island.

When I returned, the bluing and the book were undisturbed but the silver cufflinks were gone off my dresser and I couldn't find my new fountain pen.

It Used to be so Quiet Here

MY cigar is no sign
Of achieving prosperity,
But proof of my neighbor's
Achieving posterity.

J.E.P.

SATURDAY NIGHT

world of women

VELVET SUIT, *in luscious shades, survives water. It is without straps.*

TWO-PIECER *for badminton, has a shirred bra with a cuff over the top.*

NYLON *suit fits like a second skin. These suits by Cole of California.*

Summer Suits for Another Element

—Arnott & Rogers

FABRIC *is treated to require little ironing. Fairway Sportswear design.*

SILK SHANTUNG *lastex suit in pale blue. Tina Leser, American designer.*

IS THERE A REBEL AT YOUR TABLE OR—

A CHAMPION at the HOME PLATE?

by Marjorie Thompson Flint

—Jim Lynch

HEARTY EATERS: *It's mealtime at the Institute of Child Study, U. of T.*

MANNERS MAY MAKE the man but food will make the child grow. The pre-school child's eating habits probably supply more material for conversation than the international situation or the current length of skirts . . . at least between mothers of the pre-school league. Nor is this because of a lack of something better to talk about. It is simply natural desire to seek knowledge which may be useful in their own case. Some children will eat anything and everything served them. Others just aren't interested.

There are two sides to this business of eating. One is the food itself, the other is the philosophy of eating. Both are equally important and interdependent but can be considered separately.

The Institute of Child Study at the University of Toronto demonstrates in a practical manner what food appeals to the child of tender years (2½ to 5 years). Meals (noon dinner) planned and served to the students are nutritionally balanced and behind these menus is twenty or more years experience of catering to the young. The dietitian, Mrs. Margaret Kirkpatrick, and staff are there for this purpose, as are the researchers in child psychology. Of course, mothers in the home have a much more complex situation to deal with and it isn't always possible to reach the degree of meal acceptance there that the Institute achieves.

The practical side of food and the child leads right to the kitchen stove and refrigerator. How food is prepared and served is as important to a child as to the most sophisticated gourmet. And this can't be underestimated. It's a confusing task for a mother to have to plan two or three separate menus for three meals a day (and extra dishes for washing) but it is essential for a short period. And well worth while to develop a child who will eat his meals with enthusiasm now and hereafter.

The basic menu pattern for a week is given separately. It is a low fat, low carbohydrate diet which generally agrees with a group of children. Summarized briefly, it includes:

Milk. One pint to 1 quart daily, part of it used in cooking. (Cheese is considered a milk substitute.)

Meats. One serving daily of beef, lamb, liver, poultry, or fish (all visible fat removed).

Eggs. About four a week.

Vegetables. Three to four daily. One raw (celery, carrots, lettuce and tomatoes). Three cooked, potatoes and two others (one served at the evening meal).

Fruit. One citrus fruit daily (usually served at breakfast). One serving cooked or fresh fruit as a dessert.

Bread. Two to four slices of whole grain bread lightly buttered, or Sunwheat biscuits.

Cod liver oil or concentrate is usually given at home. No jams are advocated and candies, if given at all, are eaten after meals. Tomato juice, diluted with water, is served midmorning, milk after the afternoon sleep.

CONSISTENCY is the keynote to popular cooking with the young. Meat, best liked item on the bill of fare, has to be in miniature particles to receive top rating. Toughness, hardness and dryness are to be avoided and, if you're having roast beef for dinner, run Junior's slice through the food chopper (something more to wash). Round steak should be double minced; meat for stews cut in ¼" cubes; liver, skin and tubes removed then steamed long enough to change color and put through the food chopper. Fish should be poached in milk and poultry stewed.

Vegetables are the least liked item on the pre-school set's menu, and special effort is put forth to make them attractive. Stringiness and hardness are the objectionable features. Fresh vegetables must be cooked to a more tender stage than adults like or nutritionists advise. And served chopped. Canned vegetables should be chosen carefully, particularly beans where stringiness is a big factor. Peas need careful selection to avoid tough skins and mealiness. Canned tomatoes can be served slightly thickened with crumbs and flour. All this involves research and perhaps spending more money on the item than usual.

Desserts should be smooth and easily handled—just stiff enough to drop from a spoon. Avoid starchy desserts and rely on gelatine and eggs for thickening. Avoid too sweet desserts—packaged mixes err on this score but can be remedied by adding an extra cup of milk and thickening with gelatine. Lumpiness and stiffness in porridge is as unappealing to the young as it is to the adult. Junket—well it is what it is and there's not much to do but clean up the mess afterwards.

BY POPULAR VOTE the foods most likely to succeed are red meats and poultry, with fish and eggs trailing. Creamed dishes are not popular (as a group) until six—seven-year-old level is reached. Desserts always please.

At the Institute of Child Study menu planning tricks are the same as with adults—a popular meat with less liked vegetables and vice versa. Size of the serving is small with as many refills as desired. If, however, the serving seems too much it may be divided and at the sign of the empty plate, dessert can be had. Forty minutes is allowed for the meal and there is no urging or prodding. The atmosphere is free of tension and enjoyable.

If perchance you have feeding problems you might check your menus and food preparation tactics with those given here. There's always a possibility of increasing your rating as a cook with the small ones at your house.

—Kenneth Roberts

INSTITUTE OF CHILD STUDY MENU

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Suggested breakfast	Cracked wheat Coddled egg	Rolled oats Bacon	Pablum Coddled egg	Meads cereal Bacon	Pablum Creamy egg
	Orange juice daily, Milk daily, Buttered brown bread or toast daily				
	11 a.m. Tomato juice daily				
Dinner	Roast beef Wax beans Parsley potato Celery curls Caramel pudding	Creamy egg Green peas Mashed potato Carrot sticks Applesauce	Liver & bacon Scalloped tomato Mashed potato Lettuce hearts Chocolate bread pudding	Beef steak Celery Parsley potato Carrot sticks Floating island	Creamed chicken Diced carrots Mashed potato Lettuce hearts Prune whip, custard sauce
	Buttered brown bread or Sunwheats daily, Water daily				
	2.30 p.m. Milk daily				
Suggested supper	Cheese sauce on toast fingers Prunes	Creamed meat Diced beets Preserved peaches	Cottage cheese and banana on lettuce Applesauce	Poached egg Butter beans Orange and banana sections	Green pea soup Peanut butter sandwiches Fruit gelatine
	Buttered brown bread or Sunwheats daily, Milk daily				

"The Home Care of the Infant and Child", by Tisdall.

Recipes: "The Canadian Cook Book", by Pattinson.

"Common Procedures in the Practice of Paediatrics", by Brown and Tisdall.

THE LIGHTER SIDE

Up the Annexation!

by Mary Lowrey Ross

THERE WAS an odor of fried rubber and burned-out bearings in Miss A.'s apartment as I came in. Miss A., emerging from the kitchenette, looked flushed and gloomy. "The refrigerator's gone," she said, "It's been acting queerly for quite a while and last week it began to have howling fits."

"Oh well, you needed a new one," I said.

"You evidently haven't priced the new ones," Miss A. said. She brooded a while, then she said indignantly, "I've simply no patience with people who go on about our three thousand miles of unarmed border. As if a border bristling with tariffs weren't just as much a threat to our national life as a border with a few gun emplacements."

"We'll probably have to go back to old-fashioned ice-boxes," I said following my own line of thought.

"I've been reconsidering the Canadian position," Miss A. said, following hers, "I am now in favor of annexation."

"You mean the United States annexing Canada!" I asked.

"Not exactly," Miss A. said, "I was thinking more along the lines of Canada annexing the United States."

I considered. "Well it's a new angle," I said, "How would you go about it? Send out an initial task force to take the tariff emplacements at the border?"

"Not necessarily," Miss A. said, "I would prefer a peaceful annexation as between friendly neighbors. There might be difficulties at first but every right thinking American would realize in time how his country would benefit."

THE refrigerator in the kitchenette gave a derisive howl and I jumped nervously. Miss A. went on, "For instance, take our treatment of racial minorities and compare it with the same situation in the United States. There you have segration, injustice and hostile feeling. In Canada we have tolerance, British justice, family allowances and missionaries travelling hundreds of miles to bring medical care and Christianity to primitive people."

I had begun to lose track by this time. "You mean the people in Quebec?" I asked.

"Of course not," Miss A. said impatiently, "I mean the Esquimaux."

"But you can't compare the Esquimaux and the negro problem," I protested, but Miss A. swept on. "Or take the Canadian administration of justice. How long would it have taken our Mounties to get handcuffs on those people who turned up in the Kefauver investigation?"

"It isn't the same thing," I said, "I mean you just can't load Boss Costello and Greasy Elbow Gusik on sleds and haul them off to trial as if they were Esquimaux."

"I don't know why you keep bringing in the Esquimaux," Miss A. said.

"It was you brought in the Esquimaux," I said indignantly, "and, another thing, if we annex the United States what about a national anthem? Americans will never learn 'O Canada.' We've never even learned it ourselves."

"WE MAY have to scrap 'O Canada' on the understanding that the United States will scrap 'The Star-Spangled Banner'," Miss A. said. "We could compromise by making the national anthem 'God Save the King' and singing it to the tune of 'My Country 'Tis of Thee'."

"Yes, and that's another thing," I said. "The Star - Spangled Banner. How is a nation that can't even figure out a national flag for itself going to design an acceptable substitute for the Star - Spangled Banner?"

"These are all details that will fall into line when the event takes place," Miss A. said.

"The advantages of Canada annexing the United States should be obvious," she went on, talking fast. "At present we share certain natural assets such as the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence waterway. This has always struck me as a very unsatisfactory arrangement. To take an everyday analogy, it's always simpler when one family has control of the bathroom than when two families share it."

"That depends on who pays the plumbing costs," I said, and Miss A. went off to the kitchenette.

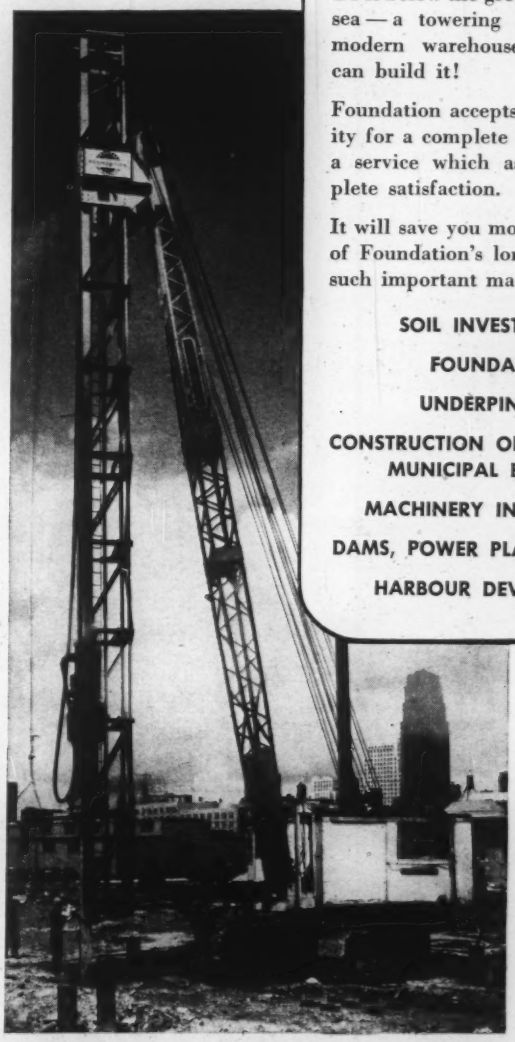
She came back in a few minutes with the tea-things. "Naturally I don't expect the change to come overnight," she said, "Canadianization is a gradual process that is going on all the time. More and more Americans are beginning to talk like Canadians, feel like Canadians, think like Canadians. It's only a question of time till we're all one family."

"Which family?" I asked.

"The cream's a little sour, do you mind?" Miss A. said.

"If you really want a cheap electric refrigerator you'd better move to the States," I said, "An awful lot of milk will go sour before we're all one big family."

FOUNDATION BUILDS Another!



Be it below the ground or under the sea — a towering skyscraper or a modern warehouse — Foundation can build it!

Foundation accepts the responsibility for a complete building service, a service which assures you complete satisfaction.

It will save you money to make use of Foundation's long experience in such important matters as:

SOIL INVESTIGATION
FOUNDATIONS
UNDERPINNINGS
CONSTRUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL & MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS
MACHINERY INSTALLATION
DAMS, POWER PLANTS, TUNNELS
HARBOUR DEVELOPMENT

Pile driving marks the beginning of the complete construction by Foundation of a mammoth warehouse at Toronto for the Liquor Control Board of Ontario. Featured in the equipment is a set of leads designed by Foundation engineers which will drive the longest possible pile with a given size crane.

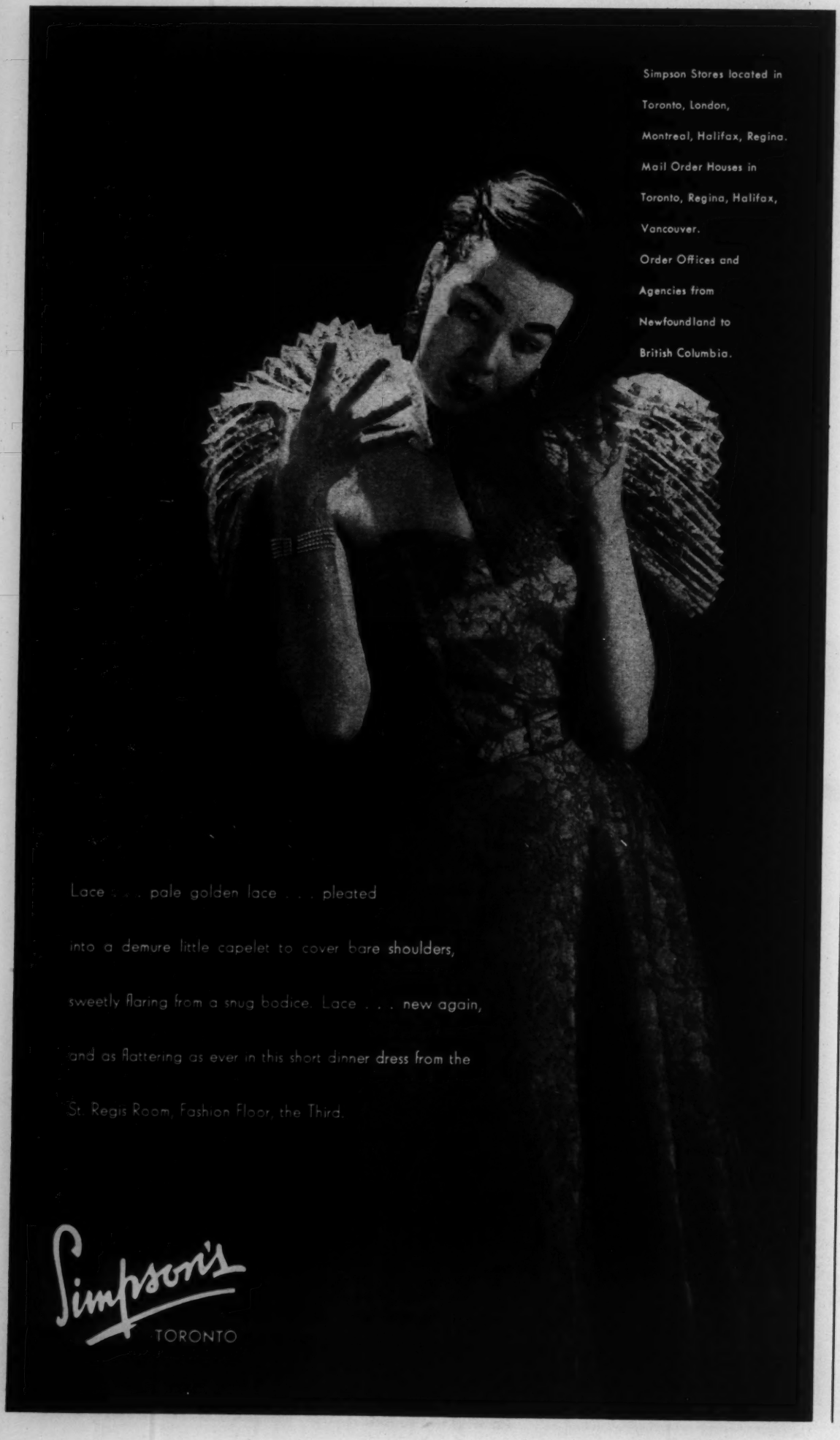
FOUNDATION COMPANIES CANADA
Engineering – Construction
HALIFAX • MONTREAL • TORONTO • LONDON • SUDBURY

A COMPLETE SERVICE for Insured and Agent

7 company claims offices in leading centres in Ontario provide fast, efficient service in any emergency. Complete coverage for automobile, fire, personal property, teams, burglary, plate glass, cargo, elevator, general liability, and fidelity and surety bonds.

HEAD OFFICE: 199 BAY ST., TORONTO

PILOT INSURANCE COMPANY


Simpson Stores located in
Toronto, London,
Montreal, Halifax, Regina.
Mail Order Houses in
Toronto, Regina, Halifax,
Vancouver.
Order Offices and
Agencies from
Newfoundland to
British Columbia.
Lace . . . pale golden lace . . . pleated
into a demure little capelet to cover bare shoulders,
sweetly flaring from a snug bodice. Lace . . . new again,
and as flattering as ever in this short dinner dress from the
St. Regis Room, Fashion Floor, the Third.
Simpson's
TORONTO

FILMS

MODEL BUNGALOW: CHROMIUM LIVING

by Mary Lowrey Ross

THE DEPARTMENT STORE is probably as much responsible for Hollywood's standards as Hollywood itself; in fact it's an open question, which came first, the department-store model bungalow or the Hollywood set. Almost any department-store bungalow would double as a Hollywood background for an American middle-class family, and almost any movie family could settle down happily in a model bungalow.

MARY LOWREY ROSS

In the model bungalow the tailored drapes always hang true, the sash curtains are invariably fresh, the slip covers constantly renewed and the 60-watt bulbs burn serenely forever. There isn't a finger-mark of everyday life anywhere and the enamelled interiors of bathrooms and kitchen gleam like the inside of a mixing bowl.

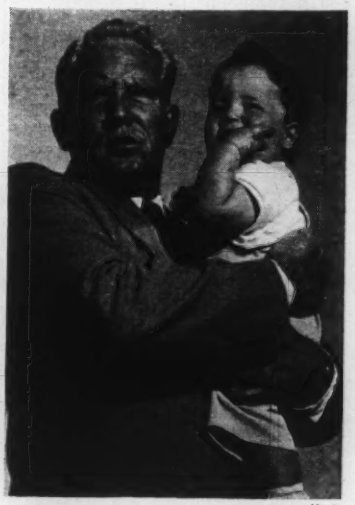
No normal family could live in such an interior for 24 hours without leaving signs of the energy and indolence of family life. But Hollywood families manage it without any trouble. This is because screen families are always fundamentally right as no average family is right. The emotions of the characters hang as true as their draperies, nothing can scuff the surface of their everlasting affection and their interior life is as stainless as their bathrooms and kitchens. I always enjoy looking at these pictures even if they do send me home hopelessly dissatisfied with my own domestic setup where the dining-room table is always littered with homework and the argument over telephone priorities is still going on and someone has invariably removed the electric-light bulb from the fruit cellar and taken it to the attic.

THE NEW family series which began with "Father of the Bride" is continued with "Father's Little Dividend" and promises to be just as popular as the Hardy series of a few years ago. It is still model-bungalow life with the situations and interiors brought up to date. Daughter Kay (Elizabeth Taylor) has now moved into her own model bungalow, but the family life in both bungalows goes on in the familiar Hollywood fashion. Kay has a baby—lots of obstetrical detail here—and there is a marital misunderstanding which is patched up in about ten minutes' running-time. Father (Spencer Tracy) fights rising costs and responsibilities. Mother (Joan Bennett) takes enthusiastically to grandparenthood and so do the opposing grandparents (Billy Burke and Moroni Olson). There are situations and disputes, all familiar and all heightened for comedy and enriched for the eye. Nothing that happens here couldn't happen to all of us, if we were richer and better-looking and a lot simpler emotionally than we actually are.

Two minor thrillers turned up during the week, one from the British studios and one from Hollywood. "Highly Dangerous," the British picture, is espionage melodrama. "Cause for Alarm," the Hollywood item, is a domestic chiller. Neither is first-rate, but both move forward briskly and so have an advantage, for me at any rate, over more pretentious and more static entertainment.

"HIGHLY DANGEROUS" has Margaret Lockwood as a lady scientist entrusted by the British Intelligence Service to investigate the new advances in bacteriological warfare preparation in one of the (unnamed) Iron Curtain countries. As an entomologist Miss Lockwood is very authoritative, but as an espionage agent she is a girl with two left feet—can't remember to answer to her *nomme de guerre* and leaves her open handbag with all her espionage equipment, including a revolver, in a train compartment right under the nose of the Chief of Police (Marius Goring.) The secret police pick her up in no time and whisk her off for interrogation. However she is rescued by an admiring American newspaperman (Dane Clark) and brings off her assignment triumphantly. It's highly dangerous all right, but not as dangerous as it might have been if the characters concerned had been as bright as they should be, or even as bright as average.

"CAUSE FOR ALARM" is a rather more sober study. This is a domestic drama, whose heroine (Loretta Young) is the victim of a maniacally jealous husband (Barry Sullivan) who is dying from a heart condition. On his deathbed he lets her know that he has incriminated her in his death by writing a highly circumstantial letter to the district attorney. The remainder of the film is concerned with her frantic efforts to get the letter out of the mails before it reaches the D.A.'s office. The predicament is built up to frightening proportions as the distracted heroine struggles with curious neighbors, garrulous callers and the bland resistance of the postal authorities. Loretta Young gives a prize-winning performance which in such an inconspicuous production is unlikely to attract anyone's attention.



Tracy: "Father's Little Dividend"

WIDOWS AREN'T

Financial experts

For the woman who faces the crisis of widowhood without the guidance of a Will, Crown Trust Company can provide sympathetic help and management.

Our dependable Service frees the widow of all the bewildering responsibilities from the settling of the estate to the wise investment and skillful management of funds. The friendly counsellors of the Crown Trust Company can ensure the widow of a steady income and a lifetime free from management worry.

Why not seek our friendly counsel? You incur no obligation.

Write today for your free copy of the new Crown Trust Digest.

MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS OF FRIENDLY PERSONAL SERVICE

Crown Trust COMPANY

TORONTO · MONTREAL · BRANTFORD · LONDON
WINDSOR · WINNIPEG · CALGARY · VANCOUVER

For Fine Service and Such—Fly Royal Dutch . . .

FLY KLM FROM MONTREAL

TO EUROPE

ZURICH - FRANKFORT - PARIS
ROME - STOCKHOLM

Superb service, delicious food, plus Constellation speed and comfort make KLM the choice of experienced travelers the world over.

"Visit our Exhibit at the Toronto International Trade Fair—May 28 to June 8; Booth No. 1632, Building W2".

Twice weekly flights to Venezuela via Curacao

See your travel agent or KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, International Aviation Building, Montreal, UNiversity 2685; Atlas Building, 350 Bay St., Toronto, WAverley 9973.

WORLD'S FIRST AIRLINE

KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

One Easy Spraying and this Easy PROVEN way MAKES WOOLENS MOTHPROOF AT ALL TIMES!

You can be ABSOLUTELY SURE moths will never damage your woolens if you spray them with LARVEX. The magic LARVEX spray penetrates each tiny fibre and treats the cloth so that moths are positively *stopped* from eating holes in your woolens. Completely odorless. Stainless. Non-inflammable.

A few minutes' easy spraying with LARVEX lasts a whole year. At all times you can *be sure* moths won't eat holes in your woolens whether you wear the garments occasionally or hang them away in your closet. Either way—LARVEX PROTECTION REMAINS. Spray your rugs and sofas, too. Only 93c for 16 ozs., $1.43 for 32 ozs.

NO ODOR · NO WRAPPING · NO STORING AWAY

LARVEX Largest Selling Mothproofer

..and My favourite too-

Craven 'A' will not affect the throat

There's really nothing finer than Craven 'A'. I find them so delightful. The smooth, cool, fresh smoking pleasure Craven 'A' gives can always be depended upon!

That's why my favourite is Craven 'A'—the finest of them all.

The largest-selling Cork Tipped Cigarette in the world.

CRAVEN PLAIN—without cork tips —same fine quality as Craven 'A'

CARRERAS LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND — 150 YEARS' REPUTATION FOR QUALITY

SALVATION ARMY

Give Generously to the Red Shield Campaign

. . . May 1st to 22nd

ORDER YOUR BOOKS FROM

BURNILL'S BOOKSHOP

100 Yonge Street, Toronto 1

MAIL ORDERS POSTPAID

BOOKS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

OUR TOWN

LOCAL RAG—by Barbara Villy Cormack—*Ryerson—$3.25.*

THIS is the narrative of a little community in Alberta from 1906, when the local newspaper was started, to V-E Day, told in extracts from the current issues of the *Crossroads News* with the "inside story" of each item appended by the author, who writes in the person of the editor's daughter.

This chronicle style does not allow of any tightly woven plot, but there is enough continuity in the relations of half-a-score of the little town's chief characters to maintain a very lively interest throughout, and the characters are well drawn and completely plausible. Mrs. Cormack writes well (she is an accomplished poet, which always helps), and looks for the better aspects of human nature without wholly ignoring the baser ones. Her bad people do not come to life quite so well as her good ones, probably because she does not like them.

—*L. V. G.*

POET POLITICIAN

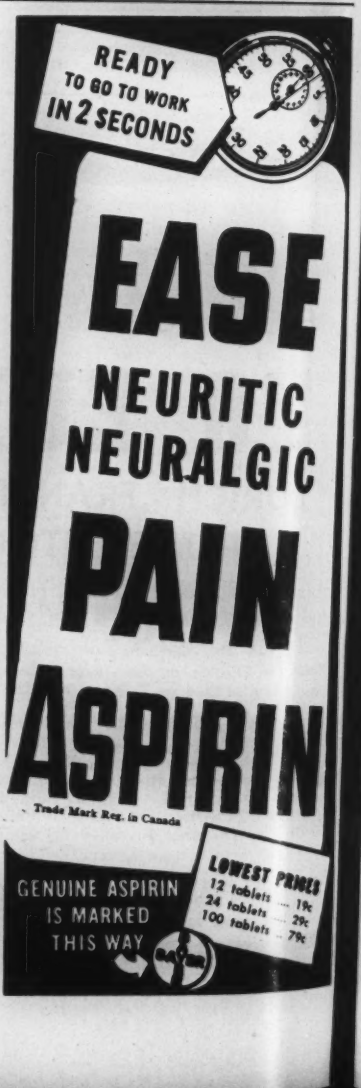
ARDENT EXILE—by Josephine Phelan—*Macmillan—$4.00.*

BIOGRAPHY has no better subject in the whole past of Canada than D'Arcy McGee, the Irish revolutionary (a pretty moderate one) who found the United States no suitable home for an Irish exile devoted to his mother Church and became the political spokesman of the new Irish settlement in Canada, and died by an assassin's bullet fired for reasons and with motives that have never been fully revealed. On top of which he was an excellent poet and one of the notable orators of an era of swelling oratory!

What a subject for the enthusiastic biographer! Compared with him William Lyon Mackenzie was colorless, and Macdonald was unexciting, and as for our more recent public men—well, one is glad that none of them were assassinated, but assassination does lend glamour to a career. Or does it? There was George Brown,

JOSEPHINE PHELAN

A Letter from a Lady
The paper is noticed before the letter is read.
Cameo Stationery smart and stylish, Economical too.
In the box or by the quire. All styles and sizes.
CAMEO Stationery
Styled by BARBER-ELLIS



and one does not think of him as glamorous.

The "definitive biography", as Miss Phelan herself admits, is that of Mrs. O. D. Skelton, published by Garden City Press 25 years ago. "The Ardent Exile" sent me back to it, chiefly for more of McGee's poetry, of which Miss Phelan is a little sparing. While it is all in the lilting Moore manner, it is extraordinarily good, full of real observation and profound feeling. Miss Phelan has put in more background matter; she calls her book "Life and Times", and she naturally has more feeling for the religious experiences of McGee than the previous biographers. This is her first book, and as a popularization of a richly interesting life it is quite successful. But it also gives a telling picture of the struggles, dreams and achievements of the early Irish immigrants to Canada.—*B. K. S.*

SMALLTOWN SCRIBE

ONCE MORE THE THUNDERER — by Herbert Beetle Hough—*Smithers & Bonellie*—$4.50.

AS A young man, Henry Hough became owner of the *Vineyard Gazette* of Edgartown, Mass., and about ten years ago he related his earlier experiences with that paper in a deservedly popular book, "Country Editor." The present sequel brings his story nearly up to date.

He and his wife, Betty, to whom he gives full credit for her share in the success of the paper, are now contemplating retirement after some thirty years of hard work. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that they are toying with the idea; for although the book begins with a wish to know how to go about resigning the duties of a country editor, the reader is left at the end with the idea that Mr. Hough will stick to his job as long as his health permits.

The life of a country editor, as the author describes it, is full of interest, and sometimes of excitement. Mr. Hough can tell a story well, and his humor and philosophy will appeal not only to the city newspaperman who dreams of buying a smalltown weekly but also to the many country editors who will recognize their own experiences in his. The book should also attract the thousands who have no practical experience in newspaper work but have an intuitive knowledge of how a newspaper should be run.

—*J.L.C.*

From "The Islanders"

OF THINGS PAST

THE ISLANDERS—by Joseph Auslander and Audrey Wurdemann — *Longmans, Green* — $3.75.

A UNITED STATES racial group hitherto unnoticed by writers of fiction is portrayed in this new novel, the work of two American poets. The Islanders of the title are Greeks from the Dodecanese, settled on the west coast of Florida and there pursuing their ancestral trade of sponge-fishing.

Leading characters of the novel are Christidos, once a sponge-fisher and now a restaurant proprietor, and his three children, born and educated in the United States. The eldest of these, John, is a pilot for a commercial airline. Zoe, the second, is a stenographer, and Stephen, the youngest, is still at school, causing his father a good deal of justifiable worry because of his weaknesses and bad habits. While the story is focused on the one family, many other diverse characters, well observed and described, contribute to its development.

Like most Americans who write about the races that add color and diversity to their country, Joseph Auslander and Audrey Wurdemann are concerned with showing the conflict between the remembered European traditions of the older generation and the American influences that chiefly affect the outlook of their children. The story, simple in itself, is told with a distinction and charm that prevent it from being commonplace. The poetic talents of the authors are evident in their descriptions of scenery and of the work of the sponge-fishers. Christidos, the protagonist, is a memorable character, dignified in the face of tragedy, which is built up in this modern novel as inevitably as in the works of the dramatists of ancient Greece.—*J. C.*

FASTEST to BRITAIN

Only B.O.A.C. *offers you all these extras—at no extra fare!*

1. Double-Decker Stratocruisers . . . exclusively!
2. Luxurious lower-deck Sky Lounge!
3. Pressurized, soundproofed cabins for utmost quiet and comfort!
4. Cocktail or apéritif, courtesy of B.O.A.C., then a full-course complimentary dinner with selected wines!
5. Full-size sleeper berths available at slight extra cost—with *breakfast in bed.*
6. Fastest flying time Montreal to Prestwick (Glasgow), Shannon (flag stop) and London. Time-saving connections at London with B.E.A. to Paris and the Continent. Daily service from New York, too. *Over the Atlantic—and across the world . . .*

FLY B·O·A·C

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

Reservations through your travel agent or call B.O.A.C.: Montreal—Laurentien Hotel. Tel: University 6-5861. Toronto—32 King St., W. Tel: Empire 3-4323

PERFECT YOUR FRENCH

. . . in this natural French setting

AT McGILL UNIVERSITY FRENCH SUMMER SCHOOL

MONTREAL—June 28 to August 9, 1951

Perfect your French, for professional use or for business or pleasure, in the natural, attractive French atmosphere of McGill's popular, long-established French Summer School at Montreal. Ideal study, conversational, residential course for teachers, students, and business people; also for advanced students of good intellectual ability who aim at graduate work in McGill. French alone spoken at all times in residence. Tuition is of unusually high standards by experienced French university teachers. Resident scholarships and university credit certificates. Co-educational. Luxurious accommodation in Royal Victoria College, interesting social amenities, music and dramatics.

Fee (board, residence and tuition) $285.00. (Tuition only, $125.)

Write now for prospectus to: Director, French Summer School

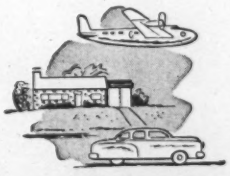
McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL, CANADA

...is LUCK enough?

LUCKY IS THE PERSON who finds a four-leaf clover but unlucky is the one who finds that fire has struck his home or business premises—especially if insurance coverage is inadequate.

Have you increased your policies recently to take care of rising replacement values?



A "British America" Agent will be glad to discuss your insurance requirements with you.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO

Incorporated in Canada in 1833

BRITISH AMERICA AD 1833

FIRE • MARINE • AUTOMOBILE • CASUALTY • AVIATION

SATURDAY NIGHT

Business Front

Controlled Materials: the Plan

It's Washington's Baby, Not Ottawa's But Canadian Business Must Fit In

by Martin Ross

IF YOU'RE CONFUSED about the new U.S.-Canadian plans for controlling scarce materials, you're in good company. There is no one in Ottawa who can give you all the answers. Charles E. Wilson, the U.S. Director of Defence Mobilization, insists that the Controlled Materials Plan will become effective on July 1. But the detailed procedures are not yet worked out; the top staff of the National Production Authority has been undergoing more changes; and nobody can guarantee that Washington may not have had several new ideas by the time July gets here.

The Controlled Materials Plan is not Ottawa's baby. Ottawa's business is simply to make sure that Canada gets fitted into the U.S. plan, and the man responsible for working it out is Henry J. Sissons, Director of the Priorities Division in the Department of Defence Production.

How Dovetail?

Alongside the measures necessary to fit into the U.S. controls, new controls are also in sight for certain essential materials produced in Canada. But these are distinct and different. It's convenient to see first what we have to do to fit into the U.S. plan.

The U.S. Controlled Materials Plan deals only with steel, copper and aluminum. It is intended to provide machinery for allotting these three materials to essential orders. It is not a plan for complete programming. A residue of supplies will be left after the allotments are filled, and non-essential and consumer needs must be met out of the residue.

→ If you import steel, copper or aluminum from the U.S. this is what you must do.

The Priorities Division of the Department of Defence Production will soon have ready a system of "program classifications. The first ten were miliuse for which materials are required. When the system was in force between 1943-45 there were 24 program classifications. The first ten were military; then came various items of essential civilian production; provision for maintenance, repair and operating supplies; and finally "all other".

As soon as the system is established, the Department will issue a form of application to importers. On it you will have to show the amount of steel, copper and aluminum you want to import *each quarter*. And you must show the percentage of your requirements which will be used for each of the classified end-uses.

On the basis of these applications, the Government will compile its quarterly claim on Washington for allotments of the three materials. (The claim for the first quarter, starting July 1, went in months ago: it had to be based on requirements of earlier years.) When Washington gives Ottawa its allotments, you, the importer, will be given all or a certain proportion of your requirements. And that is a firm allotment, covered by an allotment number which has first claim on the U.S. mills.

In the U.S., the prime contractor will be responsible for getting the allotment for all his sub-contractors. But in Canada it will be based on the *importers*. If you don't actually import steel, copper or aluminum from the U.S., you are not concerned with the Controlled Materials Plan.

But remember this, which is different from the last war plan. CMP allotments are given only for defence orders, defence-supporting items, and "essential" civilian purposes. If you need steel or copper or aluminum from the U.S. for ordinary civilian or consumer goods, you must continue to put in your orders to the mills in the ordinary way. Washington feels reasonably sure that a fair proportion of supplies will be left for these purposes, but it will not allocate them.

→ If you import other materials from the U.S. (apart from steel, copper and aluminum) for defence or essential requirements, you will still need a DO rating where these apply.

That's the import picture. Now what about supplies from Canada?

→ On domestic steel supplies, there was still no clear answer at the time this was written. It seemed increasingly clear that some new controls might become necessary; but the form of them was not fixed. In the meantime the Steel Division under Kenneth Harris was continuing to facilitate supplies for essential purposes by purely informal means: that is to say, by the voluntary cooperation of the mills with Government requests on scheduling.

→ On domestic supplies of nonferrous metals, however, we are headed for an expansion of the "order approval system". Nickel has already been brought under this form of control. Copper and aluminum are next on the list; and later on others, like zinc and lead may be added.

What this means is that every order you place for these metals will have to be sent to Non-Ferrous Metals Division of DDP with a covering form, which shows what you need the supplies for, what your inventory position is and suchlike.

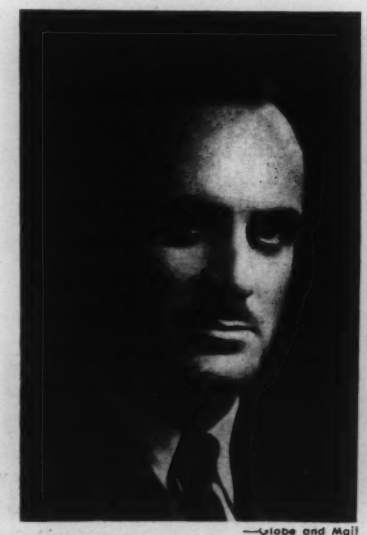
The great merit claimed for this system is its flexibility. The orders will be handled month by month (unlike the U.S. CMP which calls for quarterly programming). It involves no arbitrary rules about permitted end-uses: each case can be considered as it comes up. Moreover, the controls can be easy or tight according to the supply situation.

Supply Picture

In the early stages "order approval" will probably not make much difference to your supplies. But it will enable the Department of Defence Production to compile a pretty complete picture of where stocks are, and what they are being used for; to limit big inventories, and keep supplies available for the people who really need them. As the situation gets tighter, the reins can easily be pulled in.

→ On supplies of other key materials the responsibility is with the Priorities Division, under Henry Sissons. Their man, Norman Chappel, is in close contact with the Washington authorities. They will know, if anyone knows, how to handle your case in the U.S. They will also act as "trouble-shooters" on Canadian supplies. There is still no thought of a formal priorities system here. But if you are held up on a vital defence order for lack of some parts or materials, tell Sissons' division about it. They will get hold of your supplier, find out what orders are standing in the way of yours, and try to sort the list into priority of need. It's an informal business, and they think they can keep it that way.

But if you're worried about any supplies for making ordinary consumer goods, you're on your own.



—Globe and Mail

DOVETAILING *Canadian needs with U.S. plan is task of H. J. Sissons.*

—CP

STEEL DIRECTOR *K. G. Harris. Tighter supply, maybe new controls.*

—International

U.S. DEFENCE *Mobilizer C. E. Wilson wants CMP operating by July 1.*

BUSINESS ANGLE

SLOWING THE MOMENTUM

Advertising Men Advised to Sell Idea Of Restraint—Our Flexible Controls

by P. M. Richards

THE HEALTH of the economy will be better served by reducing consumer demand through education than by rigorously curtailing capital expenditures in the interests of conservation for defence and anti-inflation. This, in effect, was the contention of James Stewart, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, to advertising men at the Association of Canadian Advertisers' convention in Toronto last week.

—John Steele
P. M. RICHARDS

For years the press and radio have been bombarding the public with exhortations to get more things, or even to get more of everything. "Today," said the banker, "everyone is holding up his bowl, saying like Oliver Twist, 'Please, sir, I want some more'." While the creation of a "demand hungry" economy may have been justified in the past, a different atmosphere has emerged with the Korean war and it is now necessary to slow up the momentum generated by the idea of "more". Mr. Stewart advised his listeners to apply themselves now to selling the idea of restraint.

There is a definite danger of over-emphasizing the part to be played by curtailing capital expenditures in the interests of national conservation, the banker suggested. Canada, over-all, is approximately 60 per cent more productive today than in 1939, and is now turning out a volume of goods equivalent to that produced in 1944 when the factory lights blazed twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. Capital investment, in a large measure, has made this possible.

If we suspend for a lengthy period new productive capital investment, we shall mark time industrially. New precision instruments, new methods of producing, processing and handling goods may escape us. The implications, says Stewart, are obvious. A cessation of capital investment would mean that as we used up our equipment in the process of production we would experience falling productivity. So this banker's recommendation is that "all possible assistance" be given to those wishing to install new *productive* equipment, and that the curtailment be limited to proposed non-productive expenditures, for entertainment purposes or for "dressing up" office and plant buildings.

There's no question of the general economic soundness of this proposal, and it is in line with the views of the Government itself as indicated in Mr. Abbott's budget speech. But it is not as positively anti-inflationary as the more rigorous policy. And Ottawa is very concerned about inflation. This column's guess is that Ottawa will look severely on all non-essential capital outlays, productive or not, until such time as pressures on prices and materials diminish.

Will advertising men, if they accept Mr. Stewart's advice, be as successful in persuading people to refrain from buying as they have been in inducing them to buy? Somehow one doubts it.

COMPLACENT?

MANY businessmen are concerned about the effects of the budget on business, as well they might be. Naturally, each is primarily concerned about its consequences for his particular business. An example is this letter from a shoe retailing firm. C. S. Owens of Owens & Elmes, Ltd., 151 Yonge Street, Toronto, writes:

"I'm surprised to note your complacent attitude towards the 'no depreciation write-off' feature in the budget. Retail sales have taken the sharpest slope-off in ten years, and there is no doubt in my mind that it is directly attributable to the resulting halt in corporate buying. No regulation put into effect during the last war had anything like the effect that this one has had, from the standpoint of extent or impact.

"Doubtless this curtailment in buying was one of the aims of the budget, but I'm sure Ottawa didn't intend to kick the bottom right out of the boat. Armament production isn't sufficiently far advanced to take up anything like the slack caused by this all-pervading regulation, and before publicly endorsing it, I would earnestly recommend that you more fully study the damage being wrought by it."

The answer is that the Government certainly doesn't want to "kick the bottom right out of the boat", but it has to put the general welfare ahead of that of the individual firm or industry.

OVER-RIDING NEEDS

THE DEFENCE needs, the materials shortages and the inflation danger have an over-riding importance, and to serve them the Government has provided itself with powers of control, the biggest of which, probably, are those designed to check unnecessary expansion at the source. These include the deferring of depreciation write-offs on new non-essential capital assets, the curtailment of bank lending and of instalment credit, the raising of interest rates, and of course the allocation of materials, as well as the deterrent effects on consumer demand of new taxes and tax boosts.

But a basic feature of all these controls other than taxes is their flexi-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 51

Purchasers and Distributors
of Government, Municipal and
Corporation Securities

Enquiries Invited

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited

Business Established 1889

TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
LONDON OTTAWA HAMILTON KITCHENER OWEN SOUND
ST. CATHARINES QUEBEC NEW YORK BOSTON LONDON, ENG.

A Winning Swing

The hospitality of our golf courses greatly aids our tourist business. The resort areas of the Province provide some of the finest courses in the world. Tourists mean *so* much to everyone's prosperity. Let's all be good hosts, and help our visitors enjoy themselves. John Labatt Limited.

FOR GOLFERS

Labatt's
BREWERS SINCE 1832

Superb

HOUSE OF LORDS

Cigars

CORONA DE LUXE
PETIT CORONA
LILIES, QUEENS
OR PANETELA

Key to Coordination

Ability to Size Up People and Jobs Characterizes Canadair's Notman

by Lucy Van Gogh

IN 1921 there was a young Montrealer in the Engineering course at McGill University who found himself compelled, by a new regulation of that department, to take a course in Engineering Economics which was at that time being delivered by the present Editor-in-Chief of SATURDAY NIGHT.

Like many other budding engineers who thought that there was quite enough to learn in the science of engineering alone without being bothered with economics, young James Geoffrey Notman took a dim view of this course, which seemed to offer no help in his future lifework of building bridges or cutting holes in the ground.

But he speedily found that it dealt with a very interesting subject, and he took such a brilliant examination in it that his subsequent career has been followed with the closest interest by his instructor. More than that, the course obviously had a profound influence on the young student's career, for his knowledge of the economic relationships involved in our complex modern system of production sent him rapidly ahead in the management side of the great firm of Dominion Engineering Works Ltd. which he entered on graduation.

Seventeen years later, on the outbreak of the second world war, he was already so well known for his familiarity with the whole setup of the manufacturing engineering business in Canada that he was at once requisitioned by the Government to investigate the country's munitions-producing facilities. He subsequently put in operation and managed for the Crown the gun plant at Longueuil, Que., which contributed a vast supply of several types of anti-tank and other guns throughout the war. At its conclusion, by which time he had acquired an OBE, he was made a director of Canadian Arsenals Ltd., the Crown corporation which not only maintains the Government plants for war production, but keeps in the closest touch with Canadian manufacturing industry, acting as liaison for the exchange of knowledge on technological processes and trends in armament design and military equipment.

J. G. Notman is the grandson of the founder of the famous firm of photographers in Montreal which has done the portraits of leading Canadians for about a century, and for many decades under the firm name of Notman and Son. His father, at a very advanced age, still goes almost every day to the firm's new premises on Sherbrooke Street.

Whether the young J. G., who was a brilliant football star both at Lower Canada College and at the university, felt that photography was a "sissy" occupation compared with structural steel work, or whether he felt that the photographic art had reached a period of slow progress, and wanted a more expanding field, is not certain, but at any rate he never contemplated going into the ancestral business. His whole career, except for his government service, has been devoted to Dominion Engineering until last year, when he became Executive Vice-President of Canadair Ltd., the great plant in the north end of Montreal devoted to jet planes and other types of aircraft; to that position has recently been added that of General Manager.

With the possible exception of shipbuilding there is probably no industry which throws a more tremendous responsibility upon top management than the building of large aircraft. The only thing that makes this responsibility tolerable is complete knowl-

—Richard Arless

NOTMAN: *A compulsory course in Engineering Economics proved helpful.*

ROYAL BANK APPOINTMENT

Stewart A. Searle of Winnipeg, who has been appointed a Director of The Royal Bank of Canada, replacing J. W. G. MacEwan, Dean of the University of Manitoba who has resigned from the Board to enter public life as Liberal Candidate in the forthcoming Federal by-election in Brandon. Mr. Searle is President of the Searle Grain Company Ltd., a Director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company and the Grain Insurance and Guarantee Company, and a Past President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. He is also a member of the Canadian Committee of The Hudson's Bay Company.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Registry No. C. 1279 has been granted to the Dominion Fire Insurance Company by the Insurance Department, Ottawa, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of Forgery Insurance in addition to the classes for which it is already registered.

R. H. L. MASSIE
President

YORK KNITTING MILLS
LIMITED

Dividend Notice

Notice is hereby given that the regular half-yearly dividend of 20c per share has been declared on the Class "A" shares of the Company payable June 30, 1951 to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1951.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN S. LEWIS,
Secretary.

Toronto, Ontario,
May 2, 1951.

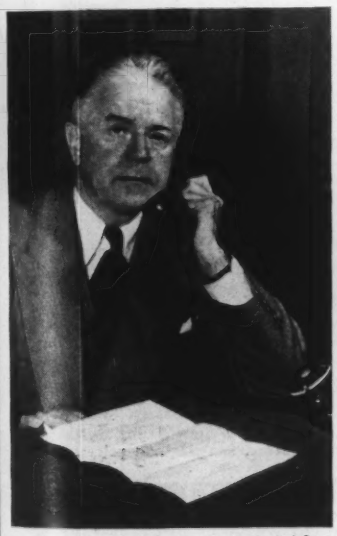
CANADIAN BUSINESS

THE ECONOMY: Policies & Politics

THE FRUSTRATING U.S. politicking which has blocked the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power project puts somber color in the outlook for Canadian-U.S. cooperation on other scarce and essential raw materials. Electricity and transport are as essential commodities in the defence effort as is steel. But the vital role the project could play in increasing electricity supply, and in getting Ungava iron ore to interior steel mills has apparently been ignored in sections of the U.S. Some businesses continue to preach free enterprise, but get in a cold sweat when competition develops.

Lobbies have successfully blocked a final Congressional OK on the Seaway since 1941. The present defence emergency hasn't changed the picture. This, combined with the continued existence of the "Buy American" philosophy — backed up by a law — puts a damper on the growth of great expectations in the field of Canadian-U.S. wartime economic cooperation.

Nevertheless each organization set up to develop economic cooperation between the U.S. and Canada and among the Western allies produces



—Capitol Press

PRO SEAWAY, *with or without U.S., stand of Transport Minister Chevrier.*

something. The Joint Industrial Mobilization Committee, which is now in mothballs, did establish *principles* for coordination of the economic part of the Canadian-U.S. defence program. The International Materials Conference is making progress in its commodity studies, and is expected to come up with a statistical picture of supply of and demand for essential commodities. A report on sulphur is expected soon, to be followed by one from the copper, lead and zinc committee.

At the moment there are ten hungry people around a single pie. The original Conference membership consisted of representatives from Britain, France and the U.S. Besides these, there are now delegates from Canada, India, Australia, two from OEEC countries, and two from the Organization of American States. Slicing the essential materials pie won't be easy, even with all possible goodwill on the part of all.

At first glance, for instance, the use of sulphur as a fertilizer in one country may not be considered so important as its use in manufacturing in another. But a switch from the former to the latter use may mean a smaller production of food several months later. It will be hard to define "non-essential" use.

Hydro:

SEAWAY SOLO?

AS FAR as most materials are concerned, if the U.S. can't play ball (*i.e.* if the Administration's hands are tied by the activities of short-sighted and selfish pressure groups) there's not much Canada can do on her own. With the Seaway this isn't the case. Ontario Premier Frost, Federal Transport Minister Chevrier and Ontario Hydro Chairman Saunders are not pulling punches in getting this fact across to the lobby-led Congressmen.

The lobbies think Canadian spokesmen are bluffing. It's a one billion dollar project, and the anti-seaway block still believes Canada can't do it alone.

But there are two things they have overlooked: (1) the growth in Canadian productive capacity since 1941; (2) the fact that industry in Ontario has to have more power sources developed by 1956. If the project doesn't go through, then the province's power authorities will have to start construction of steam generators, and industry, consequently will face higher rates; (3) The coincidence of the depletion of the Mesabi range iron ore in the U.S. and the discovery of immense new sources in Ungava. The Seaway would connect the Ungava iron with mid-continent steel mills.

These factors have brightened hopes that the U.S. lobbies have had their innings. There is the hope that, once Canada leaves no doubt that she intends to proceed alone, the lobbies will disintegrate and the U.S. Administration, which favors the project, will be able to come in on it. But there's a growing certainty springing from recent provincial and federal huddles on the matter, that one way or the other, the resources of the St. Lawrence are going to be developed.

"QUODDY" TOO?

THE ENTHUSIASTIC support the St. Lawrence project gets in Ontario isn't shared by "Down Easters". Many feel that the seaway will aggravate their present disadvantages. The revived interest in the St. Lawrence comes at the same time that New Brunswick is getting vigorously interested in the Passamaquoddy Bay hydro-electric project.

For the last 30 years—ever since the day in 1921 when the late famed U.S. hydraulic engineer Dexter P. Cooper, on a visit to Maine, was intrigued by the possibilities he saw of a great power development—the Passamaquoddy project has been recurrently surging into the news spotlight.

Watching the mighty rise and fall

Can you afford to waste what Iron Fireman users are saving?

Iron Fireman underfeed stokers are available in capacities up to 400 boiler h.p.

Here's a complete COAL HANDLING and COMBUSTION SYSTEM — all in one package

To coal's basic advantages (low cost and availability) Iron Fireman stokers add many new ones:

1. Coal is fed direct from the coal bunker or bin without manual handling.

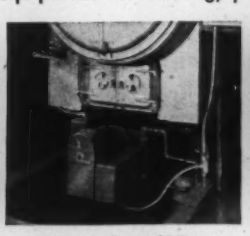
2. Iron Fireman precision controls are extremely accurate and dependable. They are capable of automatically adjusting the stoker firing rate to the boiler load, even when steam demands fluctuate from a "stand-by" status to the maximum capacity of the boiler.

3. Air and fuel are so perfectly proportioned that the clean, brilliant fuel bed produces a maximum amount of heat per fuel dollar.

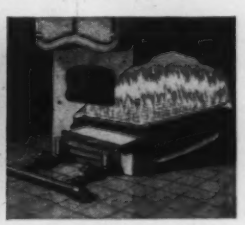
For further information mail the coupon below, or call your local Iron Fireman dealer for complete survey of your boiler plant. There is no cost or obligation to you.

Iron Fireman firing equipment for heating, processing and power

Iron Fireman Pneumatic Spreader
Dries, pre-heats, conveys coal pneumatically. Burns low cost coals efficiently. Up to 1000 boiler h.p. with multiple units for larger boilers.



Iron Fireman Rotary Oil Burner
Fires low-cost, heat-rich heavy oils (5 & 6) with complete steadiness and dependability at varying oil temperatures. Cap. to 500 b.h.p



Iron Fireman Commercial Gas Burner
Verticle type is illustrated above. Others include Radiant Inshot and Ring types. Flexible operation, easy to install. Capacities to 400 b.h.p.

Iron Fireman products sold in Canada are manufactured in Canada.

IRON FIREMAN

Iron Fireman Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd., 80 Ward St., Dept. 86, Toronto, Ontario.
Please send literature as checked:
☐ Coal-Flow Stoker ☐ Rotary Oil Burner
☐ Pneumatic Spreader Stoker ☐ Commercial Gas Burner
Let Iron Fireman engineers help decide which fuel is best for your plant.

Name_____

Address_____

BUILD HEATING COMFORT IN YOUR BLUEPRINTS

Whether planning to build a new house or renovate your present home—*insist on*

CHRYSLER AIRTEMP

AUTOMATIC HEATING

Specify this thrifty, easily-operated heating method—and join the thousands of home-owners who are enjoying reliable, comfortable heat with a Chrysler Airtemp Winter Air Conditioner . . . "the successor to the furnace"! It's so easy and carefree—just set a wall thermostat—that's all you do! And women are delighted the way curtains, draperies and walls stay clean . . . for Chrysler Airtemp units filter out dust and dirt, let only clean air through. Compactly designed, smart looking, efficient — and remember, the name Chrysler Airtemp means *dependability*. See your Chrysler Airtemp dealer this week for this solution to your heating problems!

CHRYSLER AIRTEMP IS TEN-WAYS BETTER:

Quiet operation • Economical • Plenty of heat
Automatic • Efficient • Dependable comfort
Engineered to fit • Space saving • Attractive
Tested and approved

Chrysler Airtemp

DEALERS FROM COAST TO COAST

Automatically Yours — CHRYSLER AIRTEMP — HEATING AIR CONDITIONING COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION

IN CANADA
THERM-O-RITE PRODUCTS LIMITED
Montreal Trust Bldg. Toronto, Ontario

of the Bay of Fundy tides, Dexter realized that 'Quoddy's geography was admirably suited for the production of electrical energy to stimulate industrial growth in both New Brunswick and Maine. Dexter's scheme ran into opposition, however, and died out.

But once again, with both New Brunswick and Maine hungering for power, 'Quoddy interest is being vigorously revived.

Maine has asked Congress to vote funds toward a thorough survey to find out if it's economically feasible, and to determine also the effect, if any, on fishing. The Saint John Board of Trade has conferred with the Washington County, Me., Chamber of Commerce, and now boards of trade in many parts of New Brunswick are lining up behind the move to get Ottawa to contribute its share of the $3,000,000 required.

Signs are that New Brunswick is in no mood to take an unconsidered "No" for an answer. Liberal Premier John B. McNair, usually a patient man of precise words, has been speaking bluntly and bitterly to Ottawa lately. When he heard that a Cambellton, NB, delegation visiting Ottawa had been given the impression that New Brunswick was the stumbling block to construction of a bridge across the Restigouche River to Quebec, McNair boiled over.

Stormed Premier McNair: "Coupled with the defeat of the latest move to obtain the Chignecto Canal, the apparent indifference at Ottawa to the recommendations for a full investigation of the Passamaquoddy power project, and on the other hand its intention to spend hundreds of millions of dollars out of the federal treasury on the St. Lawrence Seaway project, which will further aggravate the disadvantages under which we suffer in New Brunswick, it (the "manoeuvring" regarding the bridge) is a most aggravating move . . ."

J. G. "Gerry" Hagey, advertising manager of the B.F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, at Kitchener, Ontario, who was elected president of the Association of Canadian Advertisers during its 36th annual conference in the Royal York Hotel, May 2, 3 and 4. He has been advertising manager for the B.F. Goodrich Rubber Company since 1935 and is also a member of the Board of Governors of Waterloo College.

A. Gordon DeMont, who has been elected a director of Imperial Oil. Mr. DeMont, who is general manager of Imperial's marketing department, was born in Windsor, N.S. and his first job with the company was at Sydney in 1919 as a warehouse agent. He rose rapidly through various sales appointments and has had wide experience in petroleum marketing. He became head of the company's marketing department in 1947.

Always specify Safety Seal envelopes. Write us for further literature, samples and prices.

NATIONAL
PAPER GOODS LIMITED
Hamilton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and Vancouver

Protection Missing?

Offer your prospects and clients complete protection in Fire and Casualty insurance. Take advantage of the tried-and-proved methods in sales aids and the up-to-date service of

The CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
The CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

Television brings far-away events to your eyes. Most metal parts of the tubes of the television camera and the receiving set are nickel or nickel alloys.

Neighbours the world over with NICKEL

Hundreds of everyday uses for Nickel have been developed by the Nickel industry through a planned program of research. Today a large share of Canada's Nickel production is being diverted from peacetime uses into channels for preparedness. So the Nickel mine facilities, greatly expanded over the past decade, are again being operated at peak capacity. There is actually more Nickel now being delivered by Canada to the free world than in any peacetime year.

The heart of long distance telephone service is the vacuum tube—its metal parts are nickel or nickel alloys. Nickel alloys increase the efficiency of trans-atlantic cables. Men and women the world over are neighbours—with the help of nickel.

CANADIAN NICKEL

"The Romance of Nickel" a 60-page book fully illustrated, will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

INCO

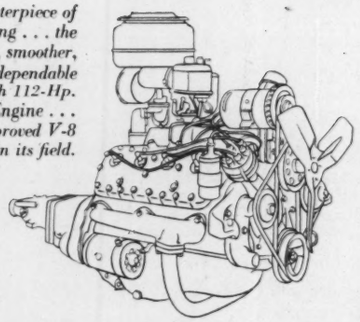
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

Schooner "Bluenose" . . . *world-renowned as one of the great, all-time masterpieces of shipbuilding. Designed, built and manned entirely by Canadians, she had a phenomenal turn of speed—and reigned as undefeated champion of the Grand Banks fishing fleets.*

A masterpiece by every measure

Fender skirts, chrome wheel trim rings and white sidewall tires optional at extra cost.

Masterpiece of engineering . . . the quieter, smoother, ever-dependable Monarch 112-Hp. V-8 Engine . . . the proved V-8 in its field.



If you've an eye for the lovely lines of sails against the sky . . . if you've a pulse that quickens to the call of sun, and air, and the open spaces . . . then just one drive and you'll make this Monarch 6-Passenger Convertible *your* car. It's so beautiful to look at . . . so regally upholstered in rich, real leathers . . . so conveniently and cleverly designed for year-round comfort. For instance, push-button power control raises and lowers the close-fitting top, quickly and smoothly. All windows—and even the adjustment of the front seat—are hydraulically operated at a touch of your finger. And for the ultimate in all-weather adaptability, there's the Monarch Fresh-Air Ventilating and Heating System.* See it . . . drive it . . . and *this* Monarch will capture your heart, and put a new pride in your motoring.

*Optional at extra cost.

Ride like a King IN A **Monarch**

Ford MONARCH